The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6481. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DEMOCRATIC CHAOS.

An Unpalatable Pill for the "Unterrified."

The Greeley Mixture Nearly Kills the Patient.

Division of Sentiment at the New-Jersey Convention.

The Illinois Liberals and Democrats Trying to Unite.

Georgia Democrats on State Rights and Grant.

NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention Rent into Factions by the Greeley Candidacy—Delegates Declaring Grant will Carry the State if the Sage is Taken.

From Our Special Correspondent.

TRENTON, Wednesday, June 26.

When the Democrats began to assemble in this City, last night, it was evident that the Convention was not to be an entirely harmonious affair. It was plain that the Greeley managers, being adepts in political trickery, might succeed in a formal expression in favor of acquiescence in the Baltimore nominations, but it was no less plain that if they did they would disrupt the Democratic Party of New-Jersey. Nowhere else are the Democrats so strict in the faith as in this State, and there are thousands who sincerely believe that to vote for any one who has ever been a Republican is a criminal offense worthy of condign punishment. This class was fully represented, both among the delegates and the outsiders, and its representatives were in no way backward in making known their sentiments. In the cars, at the hotels and in the streets, they could be heard proclaiming their unalterable determination never to vote for GREELEY, in language more vigorous than refined. Fully a third of the Democracy talked in this way, and their earnestness had a very great effect in dampening the ardor of the Greeleyites. There was a general expression that the indorsement of GREELEY at Baltimore would inevitably give the State to GRANT, and although the advocates of the Tammany candidates affected to laugh at this declaration, none of them ventured to take issue with it.

In this spirit the Convention assembled, at noon, in Taylor's Hall, the delegates being 835, and with the spectators, the number in the hall was fully 1,200. The proceedings were opened by Col. WM. P. MCMICHAEL, Chairman of the State Committee, who called the assemblage to order, and who, proposing Hon. CHARLES HAIGHT, of Monmouth County, for temporary Chairman, that gentleman was chosen. There had been no lack of material from which to choose a presiding officer, for the Convention contained many of the leading Democrats of the State. Among the members were Ex-Gov. Theodore F. Randolph, Senator John P. Stockton, Hon. S. C. Forker, Hon. Charles Sitgreaves, State Senators Lydecker, McPherson and Cook, Hon. J. Vanetta, Judge R. S. Green, Judge Naar, Ex-Gov. Price, Hon. J. T. Bird, Hon. W. G. Steele, Hon. Robert Hamilton, Hon. A. Dutcher, Hon. Joseph W. Gates, and many others. On taking the chair, Mr. HAIGHT proceeded to make the stereotyped speech concerning the corruption, imbecility, nepotism and gift-taking of the Administration; and it was noticeable that the invective against corruption received very little applause. The several committees on permanent organization, resolutions, rules and credentials were then appointed, after which somebody moved that all resolutions be referred, without reading or debate, to the Committee, whereupon a scene of great confusion ensued, and several amendments were offered. The upshot of it was that the Convention ordered them to be referred without debate, while an irate gentleman with bristly hair and reproachable linen was protesting against something as not being "Dimecratic." Getting out of this snarl, the Convention took a recess until 2½ o'clock P. M.

Upon reassembling, Ex-Gov. THEODORE F. RANDOLPH, of Morris County, was announced as permanent President, and, having been elected, took the chair, and proceeded to make a carefully-prepared address, in which he said:

That we shall obtain at Baltimore all we deem desirable after the patient, waiting years of fidelity to principle, and endurance of wrong, does not now seem probable. It can scarcely be questioned that as matters stand today the large proportion of delegates elected to the Baltimore Convention are in favor of indorsing both the Cincinnati platform and candidates. Unless some reaction, not now likely to occur, takes place 'twixt now and the meeting at Baltimore the action of that Convention is a foregone conclusion.

In view of the wishes of a large and faithful portion of the Democratic Party in New-Jersey, I do not deem it wise or necessary for this Convention to go beyond the election of delegates of patriotism, prudence and common sense. We must not lose sight of the fact, that to maintain our supremacy in New-Jersey, we shall require an almost united Democratic vote; for, with all due respect to the Liberal Republicans of New-Jersey, that have indicated their purpose to support the Cincinnati ticket, they are not yet so large a crowd as to be safe to anchor our hopes of success upon.

May I say, then, that you should, for reasons of a local and political character, if not for the higher and better reasons of respect for the opinions and feelings of old and true associates, defer your own and perhaps matured judgments, as far as any expression of opinion as to candidates at Baltimore might be given. It is surely enough for those who favor the endorsement of Mr. GREELEY to know:

First—That the vote of New-Jersey is not needed, probably, to secure this end. Second—That to force such an expression upon this Convention might produce discord in our ranks, and work ultimate harm to our cause instead of good.

His Liberal Republican strength, as thus far developed in the country, is like a scattering of our Jersey marl in the corn-hill—it is very encouraging to the slender stalk in June; it may help to keep moist the rapidly-growing fibres in hot July and August, but the stalk that withstands the trying September and October days and nights, that brings forth the well-filled and ripened ear for the November harvest, must rest its hopes upon the enduring strength and fertility of our broad Democratic acres.

I do not underrate the strength, moral and political, of that brave body of Republicans, who, stepping from beyond the confines of party, meet, as thousands of them are now meeting, upon a common ground, the hundreds of thousands of Democrats who have gone beyond their old camp-lines, and put out some of their old and now useless watch-fires, to camp and counsel together for a common cause and for the nation's safety. Yet it will remain true, that if Mr. GREELEY is indorsed at Baltimore, his main strength is our Democratic strength, and if elected his Administration will, in all his years of office, be largely dependant upon the good-will and support of the Democratic masses and their representatives in Congress and State Legislatures.

It is well-known to most of you that my judgment has been against the indorsement of the Cincinnati ticket by the Baltimore Convention. My reasons for the formation of this judgment are not of sufficient importance to detain you with them now.

I have aimed to be full and frank in my statements; disguising naught of my desire to defeat Mr. GREELEY's indorsement at Baltimore if in my power. I thought and still think a more suitable nomination and a more acceptable candidate to the great body of Democratic voters could have been found. I know that if indorsed at Baltimore and sustained by most of us—as we shall sustain him in that event—we shall be charged with placing our life-long opponent at the head of our column, and that in the day of an almost assured victory.

All this is true; but it is equally true that Mr. GREELEY will only take the leadership of the party that elects him, after he has pronounced himself fully in favor of such old-fashioned Democratic principles as hostility to centralization of power, opposition to Federal interference in State and local affairs, condemnation of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, full support of amnesty and rigid adherence to civil service reform, opposition to Bayonet Election laws and the like. Now, if Mr. GREELEY can accommodate himself to such plain and uncompromising Democratic views as these—and to these he must come—we can accept his conversion.

Even if it be a trifle sudden and unexpected—as was St. Paul's conversion, you know—and though I desire to be reverential, and by no means to make a comparison that some of Mr. GREELEY's new-found New-York friends might deem discomplimentary to him—yet no one questioned the sincerity of St. Paul's conversion nor had occasion to doubt it ever after.

It will be more than ordinarily safe to place our Democratic trust in Mr. GREELEY, should he be indorsed at Baltimore and elected, because the main Administration strength in Congress will be from Democratic Senators and Representatives, and from Liberals who did not place him in nomination. From the day of Mr. GREELEY's inauguration, the whole pack of Grant Republicans will open cry upon him; and alas to him if, in all the long years of his Administration, he falters in fidelity to the principles of the platform upon which we may accept him, by whose sign he will be elected, and by whose power alone he will be placed and kept in charge of the great office.

During the speech every reference in contempt of GREELEY was received with cheers, which provoked some hisses, but it was not until Gov. RANDOLPH had concluded that the storm really broke forth. Judge NAAR of Trenton, was on his feet in a moment, and proceeded to read a resolution, to the effect that it is not within the province of the National Democratic Convention to meet on the 9th of July, or of any other Democratic Convention to put in nomination for President any one who is not a member of the Democratic Party. Before he had concluded, the tempest of discord broke out; a majority of the body jumped up, cheering wildly, and the remainder hissed with an energy that an army of black snakes would have envied. Gov. RANDOLPH pounded in vain with his huge hammer for order, while NAAR stamped up and down the aisle, shrieking wildly something that was drowned in the tumult. Finally, the discordant Democracy sunk exhausted into quiet, and Gov. RANDOLPH addressed them a few words, appealing to their self-respect to preserve order. But Mr. RANKIN then offering a resolution pledging New-Jersey to the Baltimore nominees, there were cheers and hisses again. Mr. HAND, of Passaic, next offered a resolution that the Cincinnati nominees be unequivocally indorsed, and thereby lashed the Convention into another fury. When he could make himself heard above the storm Judge CHAMBERS, of Hudson, read a long resolution, which, in substance, said that while this Convention does not desire to bind its delegates to Baltimore by instructions, it is yet its sense that the Cincinnati nominees should not be indorsed, and that the first choice of New-Jersey for the Presidency is Hon. JOEL PARKER. This resolution was greeted in the same way as the others, except that the disorder was, if possible, a little more intense.

Just at this point there was every prospect that the Convention would dissolve in its own dissensions. It was plain even to an observer of only surface facts that the Democracy of New-Jersey, which had been so steadfast to Bourbonism, and had won so many victories, was wrecked on the Greeley rock. As a bitter proof of the truth of Gov. RANDOLPH's opening speech, at this moment one-half of the Liberal Republican Party of the State appeared on the stage in the person of JAMES M. SCOVEL, who gazed in dismay upon the turbulent scene before him; Gen. KILPATRICK, the other half of the party, was not present. But just as the explosion was most imminent, and every one expected the Convention to break up in a tumult, a delegate with extraordinary lungs, made himself heard in a motion to go into an election for delegates at large to Baltimore. The President eagerly seized upon this safety-valve, declared the motion carried without having hardly put it, and Major SMITH, the Secretary, began to bellow at the Convention for nominations. A score or more were named, and the vote being at last taken it was found that Ex-Gov. RANDOLPH had 426, Senator JOHN P. STOCKTON, 643, and Hon. CHARLES HAIGHT 432, and they were declared elected. But nobody else had a majority, and an attempt being made to choose JOHN MCGREGOR, who had 372, by acclamation there was another row, and the motion being declared defeated, several delegates derisively shouted "How are you, HORACE!" Another ballot was had, when Hon. LEON ABBOTT was chosen, whereupon there were charges of cheating and another scraping of the edge of violent disruption. By adroit management this danger was passed, and in the midst of great confusion the following district delegates were chosen: First—A. H. Slote, W. H. Gwynne; Second—Emanuel Wilks, John Russell; Third—A. K. Cogswell, A. H. Patterson; Fourth—Caleb H. Valentine, John M. Voorhees; Fifth—Augustus A. Hardenburg, David Henry; Sixth—Warren W. Truesdale, Joel D. Mead; Seventh—Wm. B. Rankin, A. O. Evans.

Then came the report of the Committee on Resolutions, in this shape:

During the greater portion of the time since the organization of the Union the Democratic Party has administered the affairs and dictated the policy of the National Government. Under its administration constitutional liberty prevailed throughout the country; undivided rights were protected, and prosperity characterized all our material interests. To restore the Government to its former condition under Democratic rule, and particularly to re-establish a sound financial policy, the paramount importance of personal liberty and the centralization of power is the first duty of every citizen; therefore,

Resolved, That the true interests of the country require the re-establishment of the principle, the policy and the administrative experience of the Democratic Party.

Resolved, That we cordially invite the co-operation of all of our fellow-citizens who are opposed to the pernicious principles and conduct of affairs of the present Administration, and who are in favor of decentralization of government, the remission of local self-government to the several States, the relief of existing taxation by restricting the expansion of the currency and the enormous expenditures of the Government, the inviolability of personal freedom and return to those principles of government which distinguished the Administration of JEFFERSON, MADISON and JACKSON.

Resolved, That local self-government is a right inherent in the people and essential to liberty; that in creating a central Government, with grand powers for general purposes, the people did not surrender their right, but reserved to themselves the control of their home affairs, that any attempt on the part of Congress to interfere under any pretext with the full and free exercise of this right is a usurpation which the people ought not to tolerate, because its toleration leads to the destruction of the personal liberties and municipal privileges of the citizens, and the abandonment of all that renders free government valuable. So far as the Cincinnati platform agrees with the above principles it meets with our approval.

Resolved, That we do authorize and instruct our State Executive Committee to unite and co-operate with any other committee or organization in this State opposed to the present National Administration.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to abide by and support the nominees of the Democratic National Convention.

By the time this emasculated Democratic creed was read, fully two-thirds of the delegates had left the hall; but there was plenty of resistance to the surrender to GREELEY, and the Chairman incautiously calling for the nays, they appeared by the sound as numerous as the yeas. But the resolutions were declared adopted, and the Convention then adjourning, a number of the delegates occupied the remainder of their time in town in offering to make bets that GRANT would carry the State if GREELEY was the Baltimore nominee, but they found no takers.

Columns would be required to fully narrate the disgust and despondency of the New-Jersey Democracy to-night. I have heard the names of hundreds of Democrats mentioned as men who will under no circumstances vote for GREELEY. Taking what I have seen today as trustworthy evidence of the feeling in the State, and there does not seem the least possible chance for Mr. GREELEY to receive much more than half the Democratic vote of the State. Yet he had fully half the delegates here, and will undoubtedly have the vote of the State at Baltimore. These are some of the contradictions of Greeley politics. E. C.

The Candidate of Tammany and the Ex-Rebels.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* puts it briefly thus: "The Liberal party is dominated by Tammany at the North and by the representatives of secession and rebellion at the South. Tammany has selected GREELEY, because, through his elevation, it hopes to resume its sway of the Government of New-York City. The secessionists adopt GREELEY, because he was the only Republican who defended their rebellion theory of the right of a State to secede, and they hope through him to inaugurate peaceable secession."

GEORGIA.

The Democratic State Convention—State Rights and Defeat of Grant the Creed.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 26.—The Georgia Democratic State Convention was as large and able a body as ever assembled in Georgia. The action was entirely harmonious. The President was Hon. ALBERT LAMAR, of Muscogee. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the Democratic Party of Georgia stand upon the principles of the Democratic Party of the Union, bringing into special prominence, as applicable to the present extraordinary condition of the country, the fundamental doctrine that this is a union of States, and that the indestructibility of equality with each other is an indispensable part of our political system.

Resolved, That in the approaching election the Democratic Party invites everybody to co-operate with them in a zealous determination to change the present usurping and corrupt Administration by placing in power men who are true to the principles of Constitutional government and a faithful and economical administration of public affairs.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, the delegates to the Baltimore Convention should go unmolested by instructions, and should act with all the lights before them they deem best for the good of the party and for the welfare of the country.

The delegates from the State at large are: Gen. H. L. Benning, Gen. A. R. Wright, of the Augusta *Chronicle*; Col. Tom Hardeman, Col. Julian Hartridge, Gen. A. H. Colquitt, Col. C. T. Goode, Gen. J. B. Gordon, and Col. J. W. Avery, of the Atlanta *Constitution*. All are conservate and favorable to harmonious action at Baltimore.

ILLINOIS.

Two Democratic State Conventions in Springfield in One Day—Mutual Co-Operation the Object.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 26.—The "Liberal" State Convention met at noon today, in the House of Representatives. The hall was crowded. The Convention was called to order by EUGENE L. GRASS, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Prayer was made by Rev. Dr. HALE. Mr. GRASS nominated Gov. PALMER for temporary Chairman. Various Committees were then appointed. The Chairman read a letter from Hon. CARL SCHURZ, regretting that accumulation of business prevented his attending.

Mr. WENTWORTH moved that the Conference Committee notify the Democratic State Convention, that a Committee of Conference had been appointed, and the Convention authorized the Committee to confer with a Committee to be appointed by the Democratic Convention, to promote the object for which both bodies had assembled.

On motion the Cincinnati platform was unanimously adopted. [Cheers.] The Cincinnati candidates were indorsed amid great enthusiasm. The Convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock.

The Convention reassembled at 3 P. M. The Committee on Credentials reported all the delegations full. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for President, Gov. JOHN M. PALMER, with a number of Vice-Presidents, and for Secretary SIDNEY THOMAS, with four assistants. The report was adopted, and the President read a congratulatory and fraternal dispatch from the Mississippi Democratic and Conservative Conventions in session at Jackson. The reading of the dispatch was received with applause, and a suitable response was ordered to be returned.

The following State Central Committee was elected: First District, Horace White; Second, Gen. C. T. Hotchkiss; Third, W. K. Sullivan; Fourth, Stephen L. Taylor; Fifth, A. A. Terrill; Sixth, J. W. Olson; Seventh, W. F. Whetmore; Eighth, Louis M. Babcock; Ninth, Thos. Croty; Tenth, John C. Bell; Eleventh, William Lynn; Twelfth, Isaac Keyes; Thirteenth, John T. Jenkins; Fourteenth, J. M. Davis; Fifteenth, W. D. Alexander; Sixteenth, H. Buxton; Seventeenth, Gen. Richard Rowell; Eighteenth, James Irvin; Nineteenth, John W. Wilson; At Large, Gen. Herman Liebemhoten, Eugene L. Gross, Caspar Butz, Gen. W. C. Kueffner.

The report was adopted, and the Convention adjourned till 7 P. M.

THE OTHER WING.

The Democratic State Convention met at the Opera-house in this city today, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, and to nominate a ticket for State officers and for Presidential Electors. The Convention was called to order at noon, by Hon. A. G. BURR, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. CARRAHAN. On motion of ALEXANDER STORRS, Hon. J. C. ALLEN, of Crawford, was unanimously chosen temporary Chairman, and appearing upon the platform briefly addressed the Convention, returning his thanks for the honor conferred on him, and urging upon the delegates to conduct their business with deliberation and in a spirit of conciliation, looking to a union with another Convention.

On reassembling, at 2 P. M., the Chairman announced that a representative of the Liberal Republican Convention was in the hall, waiting to make a report to the Convention. The announcement was greeted with cheers. The delegate in question was escorted to the platform amid tumultuous applause, and announced that the Liberal Republican Convention now in session here had appointed a committee of nineteen—one from each Congressional district—to confer with a similar committee from this Convention upon questions of interest to this State.

The announcement was greeted with loud and long-continued applause.

The Committee on Permanent Organization submitted a report nominating Hon. J. C. ALLEN, the temporary Chairman, for permanent President of the Convention; Col. DANIEL CAMERON and JAMES RYKER Vice-Presidents for the State at large, with an additional Vice-President from each Congressional district; J. C. RICHBERG, of Cook County, for permanent Secretary, with a number of assistants.

The roll was then called for the appointment of the Committee of Conference to meet a similar Committee from the Liberal Republican Convention.

At this point the President of the Convention read a telegram from the President of the Democratic and Conservative Convention of Mississippi, now in session, sending greeting to the Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions of Illinois, and proposing to clasp hands with them across the bloody chasm made by the war. The reading of the dispatch was received with cheers. A dispatch was read from Hon. THOS. H. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, expressing regret at his inability to attend the Convention, and the hope that their deliberations would result in nominating a ticket which will be successful at the coming election.

The Committee on Credentials reported all the counties in the State as fully represented.

A motion that a Committee of one from each Congressional district be appointed to select and report the names of electors from the several districts and from the State at large, was opposed on the ground that the matter would be disposed of by the Conference Committee of the two Conventions, and the motion was temporarily tabled.

The Committee appointed to report the names of delegates from the State at large, and from the Congressional districts to the National Convention reported the following list:

At large—W. F. Coolbaugh, of Cook; J. J. Phillips, of Montgomery; Aaron R. Shaw, of Richland; A. M. Craig, of Knox. First District—M. W. Fuller, St. Clair Rutherford. Second—William B. Snowhook, M. T. Tuley. Third—Henry S. Helm, Obadiah Jackson. Fourth—Richard Bishop, R. Hopkins. Fifth—W. H. Mitchell, A. B. McCoy. Sixth—John Dickson, James E. Beekley. Seventh—S. W. Bowen, S. Ott. Eighth—N. C. Farrell, Henry C. Dietz. Ninth—S. P. Shope, W. W. O'Brien. Tenth—J. R. Neill, J. E. Patterson. Eleventh—H. C. Withers, Bernard Arntzen. Twelfth—John A. M. Clernand, P. W. McNelly. Thirteenth—A. B. Miller, E. S. Banks. Fourteenth—J. S. Smith, John Pirnson. Fifteenth—W. M. Garrand, H. B. Hevins. Sixteenth—C. D. Hailes, J. J. McOnley. Seventeenth—Milton McClure, B. A. Buckmaster. Eighteenth—J. H. Oberly, F. F. Banton. Nineteenth—Charles Currel, R. W. Popeand. The report was adopted.

A resolution instructing the delegates to Baltimore to cast their votes for GREELEY and BROWN was adopted almost unanimously. The Committee on Resolutions then submitted the following platform:

Resolved, By the Democrats of Illinois in Convention assembled, that the platform of principles adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, together with the clear interpretation of the same, enumerated in the letter of HORACE GREELEY, in accepting the nomination of that Convention for the office of President of the United States, offers a common ground upon which liberal men of all political parties can consistently unite in opposition to personal government and its attendant official corruption.

Resolved, That our delegates this day, chosen to represent us in the Democratic National Convention, to assemble at Baltimore, be instructed to act and vote for us, a unit in the spirit of the foregoing resolution.

The resolutions were adopted by acclamation, and the Convention adjourned until 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session of the Democratic Convention, Gen. MCCLERNAND, from the Committee of Conference appointed by the Convention to meet a similar committee from the Liberal Republican Convention, submitted the following ticket for State officers, as agreed upon by the Joint Conference Committee:

For Governor, Gustavus A. Koerner, of St. Clair; Lieutenant-Governor, Gen. Charles Black, of Champaign; Secretary of State, Edward Rummel, of Peoria; Auditor of State, Daniel O'Hara, of Cook; State Treasurer, Charles H. Lanphier, of Sangamon; Attorney-General, Lawrence Weldon, of McLean; Clerk of the Supreme Court—First Grand Division, R. A. D. Wilbanks, of Jefferson; Second Grand Division, Daniel A. Brown.

Of the nominees on the State ticket, the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney-General are "Liberals." The Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor and Treasurer are Democrats, also the candidates for Clerks of the Supreme Court.

A Committee was appointed to invite the Liberal Convention to join this Convention, and soon reported the Liberal Convention on the way to the hall. Immediately afterward Gov. PALMER, President of the Liberal Convention, appeared arm-in-arm with Gov. KOERNER, and amidst the wildest enthusiasm on the part of the delegates and spectators, advanced to the platform, where he was met by Gov. ALLEN, President of the Convention. Gov. PALMER then announced that the Liberal Republican Convention had heartily indorsed the nominations reported by the Joint Committee of Conference, and gladly joined hands with the Democracy in their support. Gov. ALLEN said he desired to meet the advances of the Chairman of the Liberal Republican Convention in the spirit in which they were made, and, like Paul, forgetting the things that are behind, strike hands with him in a common cause. As the Chairmen of the two Conventions advanced and clasped hands, another scene of wild excitement ensued, the delegates cheering frantically for several minutes. Gov. KOERNER then, in a brief speech, returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and pledged his best efforts for the success of the ticket and cause represented.

The Chairman of the Democratic and Liberal Republican Committees of Conference to select an electoral ticket, reported that the Conference had been unable to agree, and suggested that the matter be referred to the Democratic and Liberal Republican State Central Committees. The recommendation was adopted, and the Convention adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

What the Democrats of the Border States Think of Greeley—The Tipton Family.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A gentleman who came down through the Shenandoah Valley a day or two ago, had a political conversation with four Virginia Democrats waiting for a train at Harper's Ferry. He learned that one of them would vote for GREELEY, one for GRANT, and two would, if the farmer of Chappaqua were nominated at Baltimore, stay away from the polls and not vote at all. A Republican, from Eastern Pennsylvania, says he has information from two Democrats in Germantown, that, to their personal knowledge, fifty Democrats in that city will vote for GRANT, as against GREELEY, next November. Some of the Baltimore delegates from Pennsylvania intend to vote against HORACE in the Convention, and it is regarded certain that the delegation from that State will be far from unanimous in favor of the Cincinnati nominee.

Senator TIPTON's brother-in-law, a few days since discharged for incompetency, threatens to appeal to the President, to bring suits at law against the head of the Department, besides some other foolish things. At the same time, he holds out a characteristic offer for one of his relationship, and promises, if he is restored, that he will support the election of GRANT and WILSON; but if not restored, he says he intends to take the stump for GREELEY and BROWN, and enter the Reform campaign.

MISSISSIPPI.

Conservative Democratic State Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., June 26.—The State Convention of the Conservative Democratic Party assembled here today. There was a very large attendance of the most prominent citizens of the State, Ex-Governor, Judges, and members of the legal profession, and a delegation of some twenty colored men. Judge WATSON, of Holly Springs, presided. Col. J. L. POWER was elected Secretary. There were two colored men in the list of Vice-Presidents. Telegrams of fraternal recognition were exchanged with the Illinois State Conventions. The resolutions declare among other things that to defeat the Administration of President GRANT, they are prepared to lay down all prejudices, clasp hands with the friends of constitutional liberty in the North, and help HORACE GREELEY and B. GRATZ BROWN.

THE ANTI-GREELEY DEMOCRATS.

Call for a Caucus at Baltimore—An Important Notice.

DAY-BOOK OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

A conference having been had on the part of many Democrats of the City and State of New-York, who are opposed to the nomination of HORACE GREELEY at Baltimore, and who will not support him if nominated, to take such measures as principle, duty and self-respect demand in view of such event, it is deemed the most practicable method of giving expression to such opposition, to invite all Democrats, in every part of the Union, who are willing to co-operate in such a movement, and can personally attend, to be at Baltimore on Monday, the 8th day of July, to confer together, and take such action as then may be deemed advisable.

JOSEPH R. FLANDERS, Chairman.
JOHN J. VAN ALLEN, Secretary.

Another Anti-Greeley Circular in the Democratic Ranks.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 26.—A confidential circular has been quietly distributed here today among Democrats and Liberal Republicans opposed to the nomination of GREELEY at Baltimore. The circular has no name appended, a space being left blank to be filled by the party distributing it. Its exact source is not apparent, but it is rumored that a considerable number of copies came from Louisville today, and it is known that some have been filled up and directed to BLANTON DUNCAN, of Kentucky, in Baltimore. The circular is marked confidential, and is substantially a call for a bolting Democratic organization should the National Convention ratify the Liberal Convention.

Assumed Attitude of Mr. Groesbeck Toward the Baltimore Convention.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 26.—It is generally understood here as certain that Mr. GROESBECK will respect the decision of the Democratic Baltimore National Convention, and will not antagonize it by accepting the nomination made at New-York, or by any other nomination made outside the regular Democratic Convention.

THE TAMMANY CANDIDATE.

A Voice from Wisconsin.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am for GRANT for President and WILSON for Vice-President. I am not for GREELEY for President. I cannot go for a ticket of dissatisfied politicians with a mixture of Democrats and Republicans.

Yours truly,
J. B. CARPENTER,
County Clerk Portage County.

We hereby indorse the above sentiments.

JAMES E. ROGERS, Clerk Circuit Court, Portage County, Wisconsin; A. R. GRAY, Sheriff of Portage County, Wisconsin; J. R. KINGSBURY, County Judge Portage County, Wisconsin.

Why and Because.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Not long since the *Tribune* was very severe in its denunciations of the frauds, rascalities, &c., in the Sheriff's office. Now all these have ceased, while your paper is doing its duty to the approbation of every honest man. Where is the *Tribune*? INQUIRER.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

[How can the *Tribune* attack Sheriff BRENNAN, when BRENNAN is one of GREELEY's chief supporters? Our correspondent is very unreasonable.]

Another of Greeley's Leading Supporters.

Report of Meeting of New-York Democrats, held on Tuesday Evening, May 7.

Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD supported the motion, saying that he believed nine-tenths of the Democrats in the country were favorable to the nomination of HORACE GREELEY at that Convention. [Cheers.] Mr. WOOD also said that HORACE GREELEY had told him that no Republican Convention could cause his withdrawal. If the Democrats failed to ratify he might withdraw.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Movements in Vermont and Pennsylvania.

Nomination of Republican State Officers and Congressmen—Local Politics—A Grant and Wilson Club—Scenes at the Astor House—General Notes.

VERMONT.

Biennial Republican State Convention—Nomination of State Officers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 26.—The Biennial Republican State Convention of the State of Vermont, for the election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer, and two Presidential Electors at large, convened in Washington Hall in Montpelier, today, at 11 o'clock A. M. The Convention was called to order by Hon. G. G. BENEDICT, Chairman of the State Committee, who named Hon. WM. G. SHAW, of Burlington, as temporary President, and Col. HOMER R. STOUGHTON, of Randolph; M. B. CARPENTER, of St. Albans, and ELISHA MAY, of St. Johnsburg, as temporary Secretaries, which organization was subsequently made permanent. At this point Major ROUNDS, of Chester, suggested three hearty cheers for GRANT and WILSON, which were given with the wildest enthusiasm and waiving of hats. United States Senator J. S. MORRILL was called upon and addressed the Convention with an able and effective speech. The Convention then proceeded to ballot for State officers. It will be remembered that the last Council of Censors altered the State Constitution providing for biennial elections and biennial sessions of the Legislature. This is the first State election under this new Constitution, and the main question to be settled was whether the one-term or two-term principle should prevail in the election of State officers. The contest has been very animated, and full delegations from all parts of the State were present, as well as large numbers of outsiders. For Governor, Ex-Lieut.-Gov. SLADE nominated the present Executive, Hon. JNO. W. STEWART, of Middlebury. Hon. CHARLES P. MARSH, of Woodstock, nominated Hon. FREDERICK BILLINGS, of Woodstock, and Major WILLIAM ROUNDS nominated Hon. JULIUS CONVERSE, of Woodstock. The result of the ballot was as follows: Whole number of votes, 405; necessary to choice, 203; JOHN W. STEWART had 125, JULIUS CONVERSE had 99, FREDERICK BILLINGS had 181. At this point Gov. SLADE withdrew the name of Gov. STEWART in favor of Mr. CONVERSE. The second ballot resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 402; necessary to choice, 202; JULIUS CONVERSE, 202; FRED. BILLINGS, 197; scattering 3, and Mr. CONVERSE was declared elected. For Lieutenant-Governor the names of Hon. HENRY CLARK, of Rutland, and Hon. R. G. TAFT, of Burlington, were presented. The result was the nomination of R. G. TAFT by the following ballot: Whole number of votes, 379; necessary to choice, 190; R. G. TAFT, 227; HENRY CLARK, 152. For Treasurer the present incumbent, Hon. JOHN A. PAGE, of Montpelier, was elected by a viva voce vote. For Presidential electors Hon. HARMON CANFIELD, of Arlington, and Hon. E. P. JEWETT, of Montpelier, were elected unanimously. Subsequently the nominations of Mr. CONVERSE and Mr. TAFT were made unanimous, and the defeated candidate, Mr. BILLINGS, appeared before the Convention and made a very able speech, in which he counseled harmony, and made an excellent appearance before the Convention.

The resolutions were eminently patriotic, but were too long to elicit much attention from the Convention. There was great enthusiasm manifested throughout the entire Convention, and the names of GRANT and WILSON were received with unbounded applause whenever mentioned. There is very little of the unholy leaven of Greeleyism to be found in Vermont, and Vermont will give an excellent account of herself, as usual, next Fall. Of the candidates, Mr. CONVERSE is well and favorably known throughout the entire length and breadth of the State as one of its best and most honored citizens. He was Lieutenant-Governor in 1850-52, and is exceedingly popular. Mr. TAFT belongs to the younger men of the party, but has been often tried, and always found true to the principles of Republicanism. The ticket will carry the entire strength of the party in the State.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Republican Congressional and County Nominations in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—The Republican nominations yesterday were made by the Crawford County system, the people showing their preferences by a direct vote. The Congressional nominations were as follows: First District, DAVID F. HOUGHTON; Second District, CHAS. O'NEIL; Third District, LEONARD MYERS; Fourth District, WM. D. KELLEY; Fifth District, A. C. HARMER. Postmaster BINGHAM was selected for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions. The proceedings passed of quietly, and the experiment is regarded as a success, though it is conceded that the system will not prevent the holding back of election returns, and false counting.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Seventeenth District German Republicans.

The German Republican Club of the Seventeenth Assembly District held its regular meeting last evening at the head-quarters, No. 473 53d-st., CHARLES R. FLAMMER presiding. A resolution passed at the last meeting to organize a German GRANT and WILSON Campaign club was carried out by the election of CHARLES A. FLAMMER, President, John Wachter, First Vice-President, Jacob Taulbaber, Second Vice-President, Dr. Francis Daster, Recording Secretary, Jacob Godde, Corresponding Secretary, Jacob Goety, Treasurer. Delegates were also elected to the Central Committee. Speeches were made by the President and CASE DAMEN, and the meeting adjourned with cheers for the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention.

A Grant and Wilson Club in the Eleventh Assembly District.

The Eleventh Assembly District Republican Association held a regular meeting last evening, at Republican Hall, the President, Mr. THOMAS C. ACTON, in the chair. After the transaction of some routine business, the meeting adjourned and immediately thereafter the members, together with other Republican citizens of the district, proceeded to organize a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club. On motion, Capt. A. C. PUFFER was made temporary Chairman and Mr. MCAFEE Secretary.

A committee of five was appointed to nominate permanent officers of the Association, who reported the following ticket, which was unanimously elected: President, C. D. VAN WAGGANAN; Vice-Presidents, SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, JACOB SCHORNAK; Secretary, A. C. BRUNDAGE; Treasurer, MYRON J. FERRIS.

A committee of five was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. It was then resolved to procure a large Grant and Wilson transparency, and after enrolling the names of the gentlemen present, the meeting adjourned until Wednesday next.

Tenth Assembly District Republicans.

The Tenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 28 Avenue A, Mr. J. N. PATTERSON, Jr., presiding. Dr. TRESKATIS addressed the meeting at some length, in the course of which he said that no compromise should be made with the so-called Liberals. He deprecated the setting of different nationalities against each other, and called on all to stand together for the Republican ticket, and victory would crown their efforts. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we congratulate the Republican Party for the withdrawal from their ranks of a few notorious aspirants for impossible preferment, of men who have ever been ready to barter principle for place.

Resolved, That in the leader of this defection we recognize a life-long agitator, who has ever sought to sow dissensions in the national or political organization to which he, for the time being, belonged; a Whig of the old time, he quarreled with his patron and master for the spoils of office; as an American, he urged sectional agitation to the point of war, and then counseled as a means of avoiding the issue a dismemberance of the Republic. The country being engaged in war, he urged our untrained troops prematurely into conflict, and sought to remedy the disaster the national cause incurred, to procure an ignominious peace by colloquies with irresponsible rebel refugees prowling upon our Northern frontier. Peace being finally established, he recommended severest discipline to States requiring reconstruction, and now censures the Administration for accepting his opinions. A professed protectionist of domestic industry, he has abandoned his policy, and given his adhesion to his enemies. A Republican, he is striving to surrender himself and his party to its life-long enemy, and has crowned his career of glaring inconsistency with an apostacy so infamous as to unfit him even for the uses of a dummy candidate for a speckled party, to which he seeks to sell himself.

Resolved, That, with its ranks purged of the disaffected elements, the Republican Party proceed with unshaken purpose to the maintenance of its irrevocable principles, and lead on to victory.

Resolved, That the Republicans of the Tenth Assembly District heartily indorse the nomination of the soldier, successful in war, and a statesman in peace, U. S. GRANT, for the office of President of the United States, and of the energetic and skillful counselor and director in the nation's severest ordeal, HENRY WILSON, for the office of Vice-President, and that we pledge ourselves to use every honorable effort to secure, by their triumphant election, the conservation of honorable peace, the maintenance of the national honor, and the continued prosperity of the Republic.

Mr. F. S. LUDLOW, Mr. MCWALTER, Mr. H. HAIGHT and others spoke to the resolutions, after which the meeting adjourned.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Gov. Jacob an Independent Candidate for Re-Election.

Gov. JOHN J. JACOB, of West Virginia, has announced himself an independent candidate for re-election in the following card:

To the People of West Virginia:

At the earnest solicitation of numerous citizens, from all parts of the State, I have concluded to be an independent candidate for re-election to the office of Governor.

(Signed,) J. J. JACOB.

Two years ago Gov. JACOB was elected by a majority of 2,150 votes, receiving 29,090 to 26,940 for Gov. STEVENSON, Republican, who was nominated for re-election. His independent course has disgusted the old liners of his party, who wished to control him, and they have nominated JOHNSON N. CAMDEN for the position. Gov. JACOB will probably be supported by the great body of the Republican Party, who propose to make no nomination, and by very many honorable Democrats, who refuse to be controlled by their would-be leaders, and do not hesitate to say that the nomination of the "regular" candidate was bought. The Democratic ring papers are, of course, very much disgusted at the course Mr. JACOB is persuing, and the Wheeling *Register* announces that it will henceforth consider and speak of him as the Radical candidate for Governor of West Virginia.

The Tammany Candidates' Head-Quarters.

A more uninteresting place to waste time than at the Greeley head-quarters, Astor House, cannot be found in the City. The rooms are deserted the greater part of the day, except by a secretary and a hired clerk. The secretary sacrifices himself to the misery of solitary confinement in a small back room with a resignation worthy of a better cause. The most important business of the clerk seems to be to solicit the chance visitor, calling from curiosity or interested motives, to write his name upon a pass-book lying on one of the tables. A few political hacks, notorious for changing political opinions or former affiliations with the Tammany clique, drop in occasionally, probably to cheer the lonely Secretary, but becoming overpowered with the *ennui*, produced by the dull surroundings, they adjourned to the bar to sip brandy, contrary to the precepts, but now winked at by their philosophical leader. The shower of letters from supporters of GREELEY throughout the country, which, as confidently announced by Mr. COCHRANE, would be received daily and given to the Press for publication, are lamentably few. When, as it sometimes happens, an epistle comes from some person whose intellect has probably been darkened by a perusal of "What I know about Farming" it is clutched with the avidity that might be manifested by an impecunious wretch who finds a greenback in the streets. The large number of *Tribunes* and *Irish Democrats* strewn over the tables show them to be the chief literary pabulum furnished by the Executive Committee. Campaign documents are sent daily to the head-quarter to correspondents. Among the latter is WM. M. TWEED, to whom a number of these campaign papers were sent by Mr. ETHAN ALLEN, the other day.

Greeley's Backer.

Quoted in Dana's Sun.

SARATOGA.—I met JOHN MORRISSEY today. An eager shake of the hand with a word or two of mutual recognition was all that was necessary before the question of GREELEY's chances for success became the animated topic of conversation.

"Well, JOHN, what do you think of the old philosopher's prospects for the Presidency?"

"Good enough, and daily improving," was his ready answer.

"Do you think with his indorsement of the the Baltimore Convention that his election will amount to a certainty?"

"Certainly I do," he said, "and although I may be wrong in my conclusions, my money ain't, and I stand ready to put up on it to the amount of $5,000 or $10,000, and would go it, several times over at that. With no flank movement on the part of his openly declared friends, and a proper 'hushing up' of his own, and but little letter writing from his ready, fertile pen he will be the 'winning card,' sure!"

The Greeley Faction in California.

The outlook of the Greeley Party on the Pacific coast is not very encouraging to the Eastern friends and allies of Tammany. Speaking for California, the San Francisco *Alta* of June 19 says:

"The utter weakness of the Greeley movement in California is evidenced by the almost absolute silence and quiet of his professed followers here. It is almost two months since his nomination, and with the exception that a preliminary meeting was held, a Central Committee subsequently formed, and perhaps a Club or two, of which the public hears nothing, the movement seems, not dead, perhaps, but asleep as if dosed by an over portion of somniverous drugs. This is not because there are not some men here who prefer him greatly to any other man, but because the number of such supporters is very limited indeed."

Local Notes.

The Colored Republican General Committee are actively engaged in preparations for a vigorous campaign for GRANT among the colored people of the City and State. Meetings are held weekly in Thompson-street.

The Young Men's Republican Association of the Fourth Assembly District is rapidly increasing its membership. It is already a young giant in strength.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Club of the Seventh Ward hold frequent and enthusiastic meetings at No. 68 East Broadway. President GRANT has no more sincere and earnest friends than are the soldiers and sailors composing this healthy organization.

The Tammany Republicans of the Twenty-first Assembly District—Harlem and Yorkville—are *hors du combat* since they have been abandoned by Messrs. DRAPER, ALLAIRE, and BROWN. Their attempts to hold meetings are of a pitiable nature, and like skeletons compared with the Republican Associations and GRANT Clubs.

One of the most ardent supporters of HORACE GREELEY is a lawyer of this city, who was once a most uncompromising opponent of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and who, as he expresses it, was willing, with many others here, to throw up his hat and cheer for the success of LEE at Gettysburg.

General Notes.

The German Democrats are to meet in Baltimore, July 7, to strive to influence the Democratic Convention in favor of GREELEY.

The Liberal Republicans of Philadelphia opened the campaign at Morton Hall, last night. Among the speakers was Hon. A. K. MCCLURE.

A Georgia Democrat promises to give, under certain circumstances, "a sullen support" to GREELEY, but says it will be mightily against the grain.

The Alabama Democratic State Convention did not even mention Gov. LINDSAY in its platform. His administration is entirely ignored.

The Philadelphia *Press* says that the Republican nominations in that city on Tuesday, make up a much better city ticket than the party has had a chance to vote for for several years.

Detroit will ratify the nomination of GRANT and WILSON to-night. Speeches will be made by Senators LOGAN and THOMAS W. FERRY, Hon. WILLIAM A. HOWARD, and Hon. O. D. CONGER.

MICHAEL KERR surrenders to GREELEY, but exclaims: "We must fight it out under that old white hat. What a Moses! Gods! Who, six or three months ago, would not have pronounced such an event impossible?"

The Republican Convention for the First Congressional (Portland) District of Maine was held yesterday. It was very largely attended, and upon the fourth ballot Hon. T. H. BURLEIGH, of South Berwick, was declared the nominee of the Convention.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Opinions of the English Press on the Alabama Claims.

Semi-Official Report on the Question from Washington.

Prospect of an Early Evacuation of French Territory.

Brutal Murder in the Salt Lake Post-Office.

Burning of Locomotive Works in Indiana.

THE TREATY.

Opinions of the English Press on the Alabama Matter.

LONDON, June 26.—The *Echo*, this afternoon, says notwithstanding the misapprehension by the American representatives of the intention of their Government relative to the indirect claims, it has reason to believe that the Treaty of Washington is safe. The *Standard*, however, is of the opposite opinion.

Report from Washington on the Alabama Question.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—When the information was received, last week, that the Geneva Tribunal had decided that the claims for indirect damages could not come before the Arbitrators, gentlemen occupying high official positions here considered that this was in effect a settlement of the question, and terminated the pending negotiations relative to the additional article to the Treaty of Washington. This view, however, was based on the supposition that the decision to be formally announced at a subsequent meeting will be in accordance with the repeatedly declared position of this Government, namely, that these claims would not be withdrawn and that they were presented not as claims for which a specific demand was made, but as losses and injuries consequent upon the acts complained of, and necessarily to be taken into equitable consideration in the settlement and adjudication of all the differences submitted to the tribunal. In the diplomatic language used, the decision of what was equitable in the premises the United States sincerely and without reservation surrender to the arbitrament designated by the treaty.

The additional article to the Treaty of Washington, as just published, is imperfect, the following paragraph having been accidentally omitted, namely:

Whereas, The Government of the United States has contended that said indirect claims were included in the Treaty, &c.

The following is the vote on the adoption of the amended article:

YEAS—Senators Alcorn, Anthony, Bayard, Boreman, Buckingham, Caldwell, Cameron, Chandler, Clayton, Cragin, Ferry of Connecticut, Ferry of Michigan, Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamlin, Harlan, Hill, Hitchcock, Johnston, Kellogg, Logan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Norwood, Nye, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Ramsey, Ransom, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Stockton, Vickers, West, Wilson, Windom and Wright—43.

NAYS—Senators Casserly, Corbett, Davis of West Virginia, Edmunds, Hamilton of Texas, Kelly, Sumner and Tipton—8.

ABSENT or not voting—Senators Ames, Blair, Brownlow, Carpenter, Cole, Conkling, Cooper, Davis of Kentucky, Fenton, Goldthwaite, Howe, Lewis, Osborn, Rice, Robertson, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Spencer, Sprague, Stevenson, Stewart, Thurman and Trumbull—23.

FRANCE.

The Germans to Evacuate the French Provinces.

VERSAILLES, June 26.—It is stated that the negotiations for the complete evacuation of French territory by the German troops have been brought to a favorable conclusion.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Copyright Treaty Between Great Britain and Germany.

LONDON, June 26.—An international copyright treaty between Great Britain and the German Empire has been drafted at Berlin.

TURKEY.

Visit of the Khedive to the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26.—The Khédive of Egypt arrived here today from Cairo, and was received by the Sultan with royal honors.

GERMANY.

The Jesuits to be Expelled—Military Levies from the New Provinces.

BERLIN, June 26.—The Federal Council have approved the amendments made by Parliament to the bill proscribing the Jesuits. The bill thus becomes a law, and its provisions will soon be carried into effect.

Mayors of cities in Elsass and Lorraine have been ordered to prepare registers for a military levy in October next.

MURDER IN UTAH.

"Sporting" Men Relieving Society of Their Presence—Deliberate Shooting in Salt Lake Post-Office.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 25.—CHAS. L. DALSON was assassinated by OLIVA C. OBEY in the Post-office this evening. About 8¾ o'clock OBEY entered the office, and, coming up behind DALSON, drew a revolver and shot him in the back, exclaiming, "Now you have got to die." DALSON fell at the first fire. OBEY continued firing, saying, "Tell the truth before you die." Three of the shots took effect, the first being fatal. OBEY was immediately arrested, and the friends of DALSON took the body from the Post-office. Both DALSON and OBEY belonged to the sporting fraternity, and have been well known throughout the Western and Pacific States.

On the 13th of the present month DALSON published a circular, in which he declared that OBEY was a sneak-thief; that he had attempted to rob a money-safe in Virginia City, Nevada, and that his wife was a prostitute.

Burning of Locomotive Shops and Engines at Lafayette, Ind.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 26.—A fire broke out about 2 o'clock this afternoon in the machine-shop of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad, in this city, destroyed that building and the blacksmith-shop and seriously damaged four locomotives, three of which were in running order and one stripped for repairs. The loss is probably $50,000; partially insured.

Speedy Trial of the Ring Thieves Promised.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 26.—On application of the Attorney-General and associate counsel, Gov. HOFFMAN has communicated with Judge MILLER to ascertain at what time the Judges of the Third Judicial District will be ready to hold an extraordinary term to hear appeals in suits brought against TWEED and other New-York officials. This is necessary, as the regular General Term will not be held until September.

The Third Judicial Department—A July Term Ordered by Gov. Hoffman.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 26.—The Governor has issued a proclamation ordering an extraordinary general term to the Supreme Court for the Third Judicial Department, to be held on the 15th of July, at Albany, at which will be heard the appeal suits brought in the Tweed and other New-York cases.

The Barnard Impeachment—Charles O'Conor Declines to Act with the Prosecution.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 26.—Mr. O'CONOR declines to accept the appointment to act as associate counsel with the impeachment managers.

THE FISK MURDER.

A Jury Obtained Yesterday to Try Stokes.

The Names of the Jurors—Opening of the Prosecution—Address of District-Attorney Garvin.

The trial of EDWARD S. STOKES for the killing of JAMES FISK, Jr., was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge INGRAHAM. The task of impaneling a jury was completed, and District-Attorney GARVIN opened the case for the prosecution. An adjournment was then obtained until this morning. As on the preceding days, the prosecution was conducted by District-Attorney GARVIN, assisted by the private counsel, Messrs. BEACH and FULLERTON, and the prisoner was defended by Messrs. MCKEON, TREMAINE, DAILEY, Jr., and TOWNSEND.

The first juror called yesterday, was HENRY WYSE, of No. 341 West Thirty-first-street; he had an opinion on this case which would not prejudice his judgment, but he was opposed to capital punishment. He was excused. HENRY C. BABCOCK had an opinion which would influence his judgment, and he was rejected. JOHN KING had an opinion, which he would retain, no matter what evidence might be given on the trial. He was excused.

THE ELEVENTH JUROR.

HENRY C. WHITTLE, stationer, No. 653 Eighth-avenue, had read the particulars connected with the shooting of Mr. FISK, and had formed an opinion thereon. That opinion was of such a character as would not prejudice his verdict, and he could render a fair judgment on the evidence adduced on the trial. He had no acquaintance with FISK, GOULD, TWEED or STOKES, and never held any political office under the City Government. The defense withdrew its challenge as to favor, and Mr. WHITTLE was sworn in as the eleventh juror.

ZACHARIAH J. HALPIN was opposed to capital punishment, and was rejected. FREDERICK T. MARTINEZ and JAMES C. HOWE were excused for having entertained opinions that might prejudice their verdict. WM. VERNON, Jr., EDWARD MEEHAN and WM. A. THOMPSON were rejected for entertaining opinions.

WM. A. BLAISDELL, a painter, had not read the newspaper account of the shooting of JAMES FISK, Jr., and had no bias for or against the prisoner. He thought he could render a verdict on the evidence impartially. Had no acquaintance with any of the parties supposed to be connected with this case, and never held any political office in his life. The witness was about to be accepted, when it was ascertained that he was a relative of ALVAH BLAISDELL, who was convicted in the United States Court in connection with the frauds of the whisky ring, and who was defended by Mr. FULLERTON. The triers declared the challenge as to favor untrue, and he was then challenged peremptorily by the defense.

James McCall, James W. Sheffield, M. Connover, William Hulbert, Leroy M. Shear and Joseph Walker were rejected for having opinions and prejudices. Lucius B. Winslow was challenged peremptorily by the defense. Asher Bijur and Eben R. Thompson were rejected for having opinions, and Michael Marcus was challenged peremptorily by the defense. John C. Mills was rejected for having an opinion, and the challenge for favor in the case of George Place was declared true. George A. Bennett, Adolphus Edilmuth, John H. Masterson, George Vaughan, Martin Gerdes and Michael L. Goodwin were rejected. Edward Boehm and Henry J. Hancock were challenged peremptorily, the latter having a son who held a political position under Wm. M. Tweed. Henry C. Weeks and James J. Blackman, were rejected for having opinions. Isidore Straus was opposed to capital punishment and excused. Maurice Stock and Paul Amand were excused for having opinions.

THE TWELFTH JUROR.

JOHN TUCKER, paper merchant, No. 231 East Forty-first-street, had not formed an opinion which he thought would influence his verdict. He was accepted on both sides and sworn in as the twelfth juror.

The following is the complete list:

1. Meyer Homberger, importer, No. 383 Broadway. 2. Roderic Hogan, hatter, No. 374 Bowery. 3. Bennett Williams, laces, No. 773 Broadway. 4. Nehemiah N. Cornish, merchant, No. 50 Lispenard-street. 5. Byron F. Stone, clerk, No. 511 Broadway. 6. Theodore Flamme, commission merchant, No. 22 University-place. 7. John Edwin F. Bond, clerk, No. 261 Broadway. 8. Peter E. Hopkins, hats, No. 446 Broadway. 9. John H. Thompson, tailor, No. 508 Broadway. 10. John Augustus Lefferts, enameler, No. 417 West Twenty-fourth-street. 11. Henry C. Whittle, toys, No. 653 Eighth-avenue. 12. John Tucker, paper, No. 24 Ann-street.

THE PROSECUTION OPENS.

District-Attorney GARVIN then stated the case for the prosecution. He said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: It is certainly a great relief to me to be able to stand before twelve men, duly impaneled, to try this important case. And it is not a very unusual thing, in a case of this description, to occupy a very considerable period of time in obtaining jurors, for the reason that in all cases of this description, where publicity is given in newspapers to transactions connected with affairs of this kind, every intelligent man reads more or less in regard to it. And I have no doubt, if you have truthfully answered the questions put to you on both sides, that you have expressed views in regard to this case which you will be compelled to dismiss, sitting as you do now in the jury-box to decide in a case of life and death. It may be, gentlemen, that this is the first time that you ever performed a duty of this description, and it is the highest, the holiest and most responsible position which you ever will be placed in during the period of your natural life. And no man ever comes to a consideration of questions of this description without a sort of awe pervading his mind and his whole system. It has been my fortune, good or bad to prosecute and defend in a great many important cases of this nature during my experience as a lawyer, and although a man feels an impression and a sort and a degree of trouble too when he undertakes to defend a crime of this character. Yet it is nothing to be compared with the responsibility one feels when he stands in the position of a public prosecutor. It is not because a human life is involved, but he has responsibilities which lie behind and surround him in regard to cases of this kind which awe him into a kind of reverence for the task with which he is intrusted. But whatever degree of difficulty may attend the prosecution, it is nothing compared to the responsibility devolving on the juror by his oath, and by his obligation to the community and the accused, to pronounce a just and fair and conscientious verdict upon the evidence submitted for consideration. It is the life of the man—it is the life of a prisoner. You have before you the life of a human being taken, and it makes no difference whether he was a good or a bad man. The law is that no man shall take in his hand the power to execute judgment on his fellow-man without his being subjected to a fair and impartial trial and all the facts elicited. What now may be your opinions in regard to this case, whatever may be your impressions, whatever may be the notions that have entered into your mind from newspaper readings or conversations, whatever expression you may have given vent, to you must dismiss them all from your mind until you have heard the testimony of the witnesses, and by that you are to be governed to make up your verdict. This is no idle play. You know there is no animosity or vengeance to gratify—no malice, ill-will or favoritism; on the contrary, you are to hear the evidence, and see what the case is. When you ascertain the truth, then you are to make up your mind honestly and fairly, and give such a verdict as will be justified by the facts submitted for your consideration.

Now, gentlemen, in order to arrive at a verdict in this case the Court will tell you that the law is that if the life of Col. FISK was taken by design and premeditation with intent so to do at the time when the transaction took place, then the prisoner is guilty of murder in the first degree, and your are bound so to find. There are no refinements about this case; no doubts about the question involved, no trouble surrounding it. It is a plain straight forward case, either one way or the other, and you will have no trouble in coming to a conclusion. Therefore I say the rule is that if you determine after hearing the facts that the accused, under the circumstances, before you, and upon whose life and liberty you are to pass, took the life of Col. FISK with premeditated intent at the time of so doing, then he is guilty of murder in the first degree, and you are bound as honest men to pronounce him guilty. The law fixes the penalty, and with that you have nothing to do. Now, gentlemen, I am instructed that in this case we shall prove that about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 5th or 6th of January, 1872, the prisoner was on Broadway, nearly opposite his hotel. Next the prisoner was seen passing the Grand Opera-house a few minutes thereafter. As he passed he looked directly into the window where Col. FISK stood. In a very short period of time subsequently he was seen again in Broadway, above the Grand Central Hotel. He was seen to enter that hotel in a hurry, go up the stairway, stand at the head of the stairs, laying in wait, and watching as if for the appearance of some one who, at that time, nobody but the spirit who sits before you today knew. Not less than five minutes afterward Col. FISK stepped out of his carriage, walked up that stairway, and at the head of the stairs stood the accused, pistol in hand. He fired the first and mortal wound upon Col. FISK. Then to make sure, he fired a second shot. The first shot was embedded in his bowels, and he died the following day. Now, gentlemen, if that is true, if these facts are proven in evidence, if he did lie in wait for Col. FISK and shot, and that was a mortal wound, and he died, I shall ask you, as good men, to render a verdict of premeditated murder against this prisoner, and let him take the consequences of his crime. If, on the other hand, there is any evidence produced by him which relieves him from this responsibility, then it will be for you to listen to him, hear it, give it such consideration as it shall be entitled to, and, if he is not guilty, so pronounce and let him go free. If, again, it turns out that the evidence we present is true, then, under all the considerations which operate upon man, you are bound to pronounce him guilty and let the law of God and man take its course. Now, gentlemen, we will introduce our testimony for your consideration. I beg and beseech of you to hear us attentively, and when we are through I have no doubt, whatever verdict you may render, the great public will be satisfied and your consciences will be unsullied before God and man.

Mr. CHARLES G. HILL was called on behalf of the prosecution, but did not respond. An application was made by prisoner's counsel, for a postponement until this morning, (it was then 2 o'clock,) and the Court reluctantly consented to the adjournment.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Additions to the Stock List—A Cable Company's Official Financial Statement.

At a meeting of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, yesterday afternoon, reports were received and adopted from the Committee on Stock List, of which Mr. A. D. WILLIAMS is Chairman, by which the seven per cent. mortgage bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, the first mortgage bonds of the Iowa Midland Railway Company, and the stock of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company were ordered to be placed on the free list of stocks at the Exchange. The following are the official statements of the corporations in question:

The official statement of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, incorporated by the Legislature of Newfoundland by act of April 15, 1854:

Capital stock authorized by act April 15, 1854	$3,000,000
Capital stock authorized by act April 25, 1867	3,000,000
Total	$6,000,000
Of which there has been issued, and the proceeds expended in construction and maintenance of the Company's lines, 38,382 shares, of $100 each	3,838,200
Increase of stock, all subscribed for, and issued June 1, 1872	480,000
Total	$4,318,200
Bonded Debt—Five per cent. Bonds, mature June 1, 1874, interest guaranteed by Newfoundland Government	85,000
Total	$4,403,200

No floating debt. Surplus, $81,745. Net earnings for year ending Feb. 1, 1872, in gold, $412,307. Dividends declared from Aug. 1, 1867, to date, average ten per cent. per annum.

Officers—President, PETER COOPER; Vice-President, Cyrus W. Field; Treasurer, Moses Taylor; Secretary, E. T. Hatfield; Superintendent, H. H. Ward.

Directors—Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor, Cyrus W. Field, Marshall O. Roberts, Wilson G. Hunt.

The official statement of the Iowa Midland Railway Company, incorporated under the general laws of the State of Iowa.

Length of road	75 miles.
From Lyons, Iowa, to Anamosa, Iowa.	
First Mortgage Eight per cent. Bonds, dated Aug. 1, 1870. Mature Oct. 1, 1900. Interest payable April and Oct. 1. Principal and interest payable in New-York City	$1,350,000 00

Denomination, $1,000 each. Numbered 1 to 1,350.

Trustee—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Payment of the principal and interest guaranteed by the Chicago and North-western Railway Company. The road has no rolling stock, but is equipped and run by the Chicago and North-western Railway Company. It has a floating debt of $137,335 97 due to the said Chicago and North-western Railway Company.

Officers—President, JOHN T. TRACY; Vice-President, H. H. Porter; Secretary and Treasurer, A. L. Pritchard.

Directors—John T. Tracy, H. H. Porter, H. L. Sykes, Jr., W. T. Shaw, J. B. Howe, J. B. Redfield, James H. Howe.

The official statement of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company:

Seven per cent. Mortgage Bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1871, mature 1901, interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1, free of Government tax	$5,000,000 00

Principal and interest payable in New-York City. Numbered 1 to 5,000. Secured by mortgage on valuable real estate at Hoboken, N. J., and a first lien in the western portion of thirty-one miles of the Boonton Branch, and by a general mortgage on the entire property of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company. The principal and interest are guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

PERRY R. PYNE, Trustee.

Newspaper Ethics.

From the Buffalo Commercial, June 24.

Mr. LEWIS F. ALLEN's pungent letter to the editor of the New-York *Tribune* has been widely printed, and it has hurt that paper. The *Tribune* did not dare to print the letter itself, but made a reply, in which, describing Mr. ALLEN's position, the editor told no less than three lies—to use the *Tribune's* favorite word—in as many lines. And now we notice that GREELEY's Democratic organs are echoing the *Tribune's* sentiments in this matter, and are ridiculing Mr. ALLEN's proposition; but it is significant that none of them prints his letter, nor states his proposition correctly.

Our readers know that Mr. ALLEN simply took the ground that when a subscriber is required to pay for a political paper in advance, there is an implied understanding that no general change shall be made in the political conduct of the paper during the time for which he has paid for it. If, for example, a man subscribes for a Republican paper, it does not fulfill the implied understanding to give him for his money a Democratic paper instead. There is not one newspaper subscriber in a thousand who does not hold this opinion. If subscribers were not required to pay for their papers in advance, the case would be very different. If the paper changed its political conduct, the subscriber could stop it, pay what he owes, and have done with it. But if he has paid for it a year in advance, he has no such remedy. He cannot get his money back, and it does not honestly satisfy the obligation to give him a newspaper which, in political conduct and principles, is entirely different from that for which he subscribed. Suppose a man should order a Democratic journal of a news-dealer and pay for it in advance, and the paper should cease to live in the meantime, could the dealer fill the contract by giving the subscriber a Republican paper for the unexpired time? This, in fact, is precisely such a question as Mr. ALLEN submitted for the consideration of the *Tribune*. The whole matter hangs upon the advance payment. The *Tribune* knows that Mr. ALLEN would not have subscribed for the paper under its present conduct. To keep his money under such circumstances is no better than swindling. He ordered and paid for a Republican paper. To send him a Democratic organ is simply to cheat him.

But the *Tribune* says that subscribing for a paper does not give a man the slightest control over its editorial columns, and that he does not thereby "acquire the right to be consulted in regard to the course of the paper." And some of the *Tribune's* over-zealous Democratic allies admiringly echo this sentiment. Here is the Utica *Observer*, for instance, asserting that "what the *Tribune* says of itself applies with equal force to all reputable journals," and that those editors who hold otherwise "degrade themselves and their profession in order to make a point against Mr. GREELEY and the *Tribune*."

These are high-sounding words—but they don't touch the point at issue between the *Tribune* and its subscribers. The editor of that journal and his Democratic allies all lie when they say that Mr. ALLEN contended that paying for the paper in advance gave him any right of control over its editorial conduct. Nobody takes that silly position. What Mr. ALLEN says, and what he is supported in saying by common-sense and common justice, is that when he pays for a Republican paper he ought not to be required to receive a Democratic paper instead. He does not question the publishers' right to change their paper into a Democratic sheet, but he denies their right to force a Republican to take a Democratic paper, and he questions their right to keep the money which he paid for a very different article. No one would dispute the soundness of this principle, if applied to any other commodity than a newspaper. Why should it not hold good with any honest publisher?

Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade—Commissioners for the Protection of Seamen.

At a special meeting of the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade, yesterday, the following resolution, offered by JOHN D. MCKENZIE, was adopted:

Whereas, On the 17th January, 1872, this Board petitioned the Congress of the United States to pass an act for the better protection of seamen and the appointment of suitable persons as Commissioners, to act in their behalf at each port. The said act having become a law, and the selection of such Commissioner for the Port of New-York being left to Hon. Judge WOODRUFF, of the United States Court for this District, the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade of the City of New-York, do hereby cordially recommend the appointment of Capt. CHARLES C. DUNCAN, of this Port, as a suitable and proper person in all respects to fill the position of Commissioner under said act.

The following were elected to membership, and it was resolved to hold no July meeting of the Board.

F. B. Vellier, George H. Moller, J. W. De Castro, J. O. Donner, Alexander Mackey, Lawson N. Fuller, Cord Moller, Henry O. Havemeyer, Peter Moller, George H. Moller, John C. Havemeyer, William A. Wiechers.

The above are all sugar refiners, who, not having before been members of the Importers and Grocers' Board of Trade, have evidently seen the advantages of co-operation since the strike of their workmen.

THE ORANGE PARADE.

Permission Granted by the Board of Police—The Route and Restrictions.

An important meeting of the Board of Police was held yesterday morning for the purpose of considering the application made by the Orange lodges of this City to parade on the 12th of July next. All the members were present, viz.: President HENRY SMITH, Commissioners JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH, BENJ. F. MANIERRE and THOMAS J. BARR, and Mayor HALL.

The application of WM. MCGEE, Grand Master of the Orange procession, and District Master of Prince of Orange District No. 1, Loyal Orange Institution, U. S. A., was presented as follows:

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

To the Board of Police:

The undersigned hereby gives notice that the members of Prince of Orange District No. 1, Loyal Orange Institution, U. S. A., consisting of about 5,000 persons, with the object and purpose of celebrating the anniversary of civil and religious liberty, intend, on the 12th day of July, prox., to form a procession in Lafayette-place, (right on Eighth-street,) at 11 o'clock A. M., and move through Lafayette-place to Eighth-street, Eighth-street to Broadway, Broadway to Union-square, round Washington Monument to Fourth-avenue to Sixteenth-street, Sixteenth-street to Irving-place and Lexington-avenue, Lexington-avenue to Twenty-third-street, Twenty-third-street to Madison-avenue, Madison-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, Thirty-fourth-street to Fifth-avenue, and return down Fifth-avenue to Tenth-street, Tenth-street to Broadway, Broadway to Great Jones-street, Great Jones-street to Bowery, Bowery to No. 327, and dismiss. A Police escort will of course be required.

(Signed,) WM. MCGEE, Marshal, &c.

On the reading of this application, Mayor HALL offered a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Counsel of the Board and the Counsel of the Corporation be requested to furnish this Board with an opinion whether or not the recent act of the Legislature, regulating processions, entitled chapter 590 of the laws of 1872, confers express legal right to parade, provided the conditions specified in said act to applications are complied with.

This resolution was lost, the Mayor and Commissioner BARR voting for its adoption and Commissioners SMITH, BOSWORTH and MANIERRE voting against it. Mayor HALL thereupon offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That WM. MCGEE, Grand Marshal and District Master of Prince of Orange District No. 1, Loyal Orange Institution, U. S. A., be respectfully requested to inform this Board upon the specific purpose of the parade proposed by him, its definite objects, what particular triumph of civil and religious liberty the parade celebrates, and whether the parade proceeds with the simple object of meeting, parading and dismissing, or of holding any public meeting, and whether any military or semi-military organization is expected to take part in the proposed parade, and whether any banners, legends or inscriptions are to be used or carried on parade, and if so, their character. This information being requested with the view of the Board becoming fully aware of the extent of the escort needed, and what, if any, special attention is necessary toward preventing breaches of the peace and disturbances of thoroughfares, as well as promoting the convenience of the public during the parade.

This resolution shared the same fate as the previous one, Mr. HALL and Commissioner BARR voting in its favor, and Commissioners SMITH, BOSWORTH and MANIERRE against it.

Commissioner MANIERRE then moved that the application be referred to the Superintendent of Police, with instructions to furnish the necessary escort, the procession not to occupy a space more than ten feet in width on the right of the street next the curb, or less than ten feet should it interfere with the passage of the railroad cars.

This motion was adopted by a vote of 4 to 1, the Mayor voting against it. An application was received from the "Associane Donnarumma," an Italian society, requesting permission to parade today, and the Mayor offered the same resolutions as in the case of the application of the Orangemen, with the same result, and the application was referred to the Superintendent, with power. Subsequently the following permit was transmitted to Grand Marshal MCGEE. This definitely settles the question of the parade of the Orangemen, unless they otherwise determine:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

To Wm. McGee, Esq., Marshal, &c.:

The application of the members of Prince of Orange District No. 1, Loyal Orange Institution, U. S. A., for permission to form a procession at Lafayette-place, (the right on Eighth-street,) on the 12th of July, at 11 o'clock A. M., and move through Lafayette-place to Eighth-street, Eighth-street to Broadway, Broadway to Union-square, Union-square round Washington monument to Fourth-avenue, Fourth-avenue to Sixteenth-street, Sixteenth-street to Irving-place and Lexington-avenue, Lexington-avenue to Twenty-third-street, Twenty-third-street to Madison-avenue, Madison-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, Thirty-fourth-street to Fifth-avenue, and return down Fifth-avenue to Tenth-street, Tenth-street to Broadway, Broadway to Great Jones-street, Great Jones-street to Bowery, Bowery to No. 327, and dismiss, has been approved.

The procession to march on the right of the street, next the curb, and not to occupy in marching more than ten feet in width of the street, and must, in every respect, comply with the requirements of the following section of chapter 590 of the laws of the State of New-York, entitled: "An act to regulate processions and parades in the cities of the State of New-York, passed May 7, 1872:"

SECTION 1. No procession or parade shall use any street upon the surface of which is a railway track or tracks, by marching upon the said track or tracks, and the free passage of cars upon railway tracks shall not be interfered with by the formation, halt, or march of any such procession or parade, or of the persons composing it. Whenever any procession shall find it necessary to march across a railway track, the portion of said procession which, in so marching, is likely to stop the passage of any car or cars upon said track, shall come to a halt in order to permit said car to proceed.

JAMES J. KELSO, Superintendent.

The Chicago Contributions—Report of the Chamber of Commerce Committee.

The report of the Chamber of Commerce Committee for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, with the roll of contributors to the fund and the adjusted accounts of the treasurer, has just been printed, after a most careful revision. Three thousand copies have come from the Press, and one will be sent to each accessible subscriber. Copies of this pamphlet, which might almost be called a book, comprising, as it does, seventy-two octavo pages, can be had on application to the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

The report reviews the circumstances under which, on the 10th of October last, the subscriptions were so promptly started by the Chamber of Commerce for the relief of the sufferers by the almost unprecedented disaster of the two preceding days, and tells how contributions exceeding the largest anticipations were at once poured in. Up to May 4, 1872, the Committee were engaged receiving the money of generous givers, from the thousands of our wealthy bankers and merchants to the mites of the Sunday-school children, and boot-blacks even, during that period receiving and disbursing $1,031,442 13, of which $625,189 27 was from contributions in this country, and the large amount of $406,252 86 was from abroad. There are 2,300 subscriptions on this roll of honor, representing about 5,000 individual contributions, the list covering sixty pages, starting off with the ten contributions of $10,000 each, given by bankers and corporations; gradually diminishing in amount to the $10 from "Little Boy," the $9 from "Rejected," $5 a "Widow's mite" and $2 from "Wee-bit," to fifty cents from "A washer-woman."

Scranton Coal Sale—General Decline in Prices.

The usual monthly sale of Scranton coal took place yesterday, the attendance not being so large as usual, and the prices for every kind but egg and stove being lower than last months'. Lump sold at first at $3 32½, but fell off to $3 27½ and $3 25. Steam-boat sold at $3 37½, $3 35 and $3 32½. Grate fluctuated considerably in price; the first lot brought $3 47½; the third, $3 42½; then went to $3 45, and the two last lots sold at $3 47½ and $3 50. Egg, after one lot had been sold, went up to $3 52½, $3 55 and $3 57½. Stove was sold at first at $3 92½, touched $4, and the last lot sold at $3 97½. Chestnut sold at $3 52½, $3 55 and $3 57½.

The comparative rates at the last and present months' sales are as follows:

	Tons.	May.	June.
Lump	10,000	$3 32½@$3 37½	$3 25 @$3 32½
Steam-boat	10,000	3 25 @ 3 40	3 32½@ 3 37½
Grate	17,000	3 45 @ 3 57½	3 42½@ 3 50
Egg	17,000	3 50 @ 3 52½	3 50 @ 3 57½
Stove	30,000	3 82½@ 3 90	3 92½@ 4 00
Chestnut	16,000	3 47½@ 3 62½	3 52½@ 3 57½
Total	100,000		

A Wholesale Horse Swindler.

HERMAN WESTBROOK was arrested yesterday on a charge of swindling JOHN MATTHEWS, of No. 212 West Fortieth-street, out of a horse of the value of $8,000. Several months ago WESTBROOK purchased the animal from Mr. MATTHEWS on trust, representing that he owned a large amount of property in Delaware township, Pike County, Penn., which representations have turned out to be false. WESTBROOK was taken before Justice BIXBY, in the Yorkville Police Court, and was locked up for examination to-day. A similar complaint was made against him by Mr. HENRY DOWDALL, of No. 136 Sullivan-street, who was swindled out of $1,800 by WESTBROOK. It is expected that at least five or six additional complaints of a similar nature will be made against him to-day.

A Policeman Charged With Theft.

Patrolman JOHN MCMANUS, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police, was arraigned before Commissioner MANIERRE, yesterday, charged with having robbed CHAS. ENGLENGS and GARRETT OHLE, two Germans residing at No. 545 Pearl-street—the former of fifteen cents and a knife and the latter of fifty cents. It appeared that the policeman met the complainants in Washington-street on the morning of the 24th inst., accused them of having attempted to break into a store in the vicinity, and, under pretense of searching, robbed them of the amounts mentioned. He then allowed them to go. The next day they went to the Station-house, and made a complaint against the officer. MCMANUS then produced the knife taken from ENGLENGS, and stated he had arrested the latter for attempting to steal a horse, though he had made no report of the case, as required by the rules. During the trial he stated in his defense that Fireman JOHN O'DONNELL, of Engine Company No. 6, had informed him that the men were trying to break into some place, and that he attempted to arrest them, when ENGLENGS drew the knife on the fireman. O'DONNELL was produced, but his testimony contradicted that of the Policeman's in many respects. The case was referred to the Board, who, at a subsequent meeting, dismissed MCMANUS from the Department.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

Meeting of the Board Yesterday—Disinfecting Streets and Gutters—The Railroad Companies to Be Sued.

The Board of Health met as usual, yesterday afternoon, President BOSWORTH in the chair.

The Sanitary Committee, to whom were referred the applications of GAMBLE & MCNEIL, TOBY & BOOTH and M. DONOHUE & CO. to melt fat at their establishments at the foot of West Thirty-ninth-street, and West Fortieth-street, reported adversely.

On the recommendation of the Sanitary and Finance Committees, Commissioner GROSS, the Special Committee on Disinfection, was authorized to spend $860 in disinfecting streets and street-gutters up to July 1. Commissioner GROSS reported that for the five days ending the 25th inst., forty-four and three-quarters miles of street-gutters had been disinfected.

The Controller was requested to place $25,000 to the credit of the Board of Health.

The City Sanitary Inspector made a report on the filthy condition of certain streets and avenues in the City which are out of repair or unpaved. It was referred to the Board of Public Works.

Reports were received from the Health Inspectors, setting forth that all the City railroad cars were being run in violation of the Sanitary code, which requires the various companies to remove the cushions from the seats and backs of the seats, and also to place in the roof of each car two ventilating cowls.

It was found that some of the cars had been divested of the cushions, but none had complied with the regulations in regard to the ventilators.

Commissioner MANIERRE moved that the reports be referred to the counsel, with instructions to enter suits against each of the railroad companies for violations of the Sanitary ordinances. This motion was adopted by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Bosworth, Barr, Ceccarini, Mulally, S. Smith, Manierre. Nays—Mr. Gross.

Dr. CHARLES P. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 640 deaths, being an increase of 8 upon the previous week and an excess of 154 upon the corresponding week of 1870. Zymotic diseases occasioned 273 deaths; constitutional, 112; local, 201; developmental, 30, and violent causes, 24. The fatal cases of small-pox diminished from 48 to 19; those of scarlatina from 29 to 23; those of whooping-cough from 8 to 5; those of cerebro-spinal meningitis from 35 to 27, and those of erysipelas from 6 to 5. The mortality of measles rose from 16 to 27; of diphtheria and croup, from 12 to 15; of typhoid fever, from 3 to 6; of intermittent fever, from 3 to 4, and of diarrheal diseases from 82 to 119. Phthisis pulmonaris caused 71 deaths, against 75 in the previous week. The local respiratory diseases 45, against 56, and Bright's disease 22, against 24. An additional death from hydrophobia, on June 15, was reported, the victim being a boy twelve years old, who had been bitten five weeks previous to death. There occurred one fatal case of relapsing fever. One hundred and three deaths took place in institutions and 37 deaths were certified by Coroners. Of the latter, 21 were due to accident or negligence, 2 to homicide and 1 to suicide. Three hundred and fifty-four deaths, or fifty-five per cent. of the total mortality, were of children under five years of age, and 26 deaths were of persons seventy years old and upward. The following were the principal meteorological features of the week, as recorded for this Department at the Cooper Union: Maximum temperature, 91°; minimum temperature, 60°; mean temperature, 77.22°, being 4.44° higher than for the corresponding period during ten years past; mean reading of barometer, 29.961 inches. Mean degree of humidity, 60.60.

Capt. YULE, of the Sanitary Company of Police, reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and condemned as unfit for human food: Cattle, 1; sheep, 2; hogs, 27; veal, "carcass," 3; veal, "bob," 1; veal, "cut," 12 pounds; beef, 475 pounds, poultry, 47 pounds; fish, 16,426 pounds; eggs, 12 barrels.

The Board then adjourned.

Commissioners of Public Instruction.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Public Instruction was held yesterday afternoon, Hon. B. SMITH in the chair, and Messrs. Wood, Gross, Jarvis, Jenkins, Sands, Brennan and Lewis being present.

The monthly report of the City Superintendent for May was presented. According to the report 300 classes were examined, of which 174 were found to be excellent, 116 good, eighteen fair, and one indifferent. In about six per cent. the instruction has been unsatisfactory, and in three per cent. discipline was found to be defective. In the male department of Grammar School No. 9, the management was found quite unsatisfactory. On the 31st of May the number of pupils on register, was 96,042, or 4,302 less than last year, and the average attendance 85,046.

The Controller reported that he had placed $115,000 to the credit of the Board, viz.: $9,000 for the support of public schools, and $25,000 for that of the College of the City of New York.

The Committee on Evening Schools recommended:

That every candidate for appointment as teacher of an evening school present themselves in person before the Committee; also, that no scholars be admitted under the age of fourteen years, and that the principals of the evening schools be directed to open the lists for admission two weeks previous to the opening.

The report was laid over.

It was reported that the collections made in the public schools for the purpose of purchasing the statue of WASHINGTON by HOWDON had resulted in the aggregate collection of $2,772 40, and that Mr. HUBBARD had consented to sell it for $6,000, to be placed in the Central Park. The Committee recommends its purchase.

Mr. JENKINS resigned his position on the Board of Examiners, and Mr. JARVIS was appointed in his place.

On motion of Mr. SANDS the sum of $586 was paid to the proprietor of the *Public School Journal*.

There was considerable annoyance caused to the members of the Board by the absence of the printed minutes of the Board, which the printer had failed to furnish the *Public School Journal*, which paper had the contract for furnishing the same.

Trustees of the College of the City of New-York.

The regular meeting of the Trustees of the College of the City of New-York was held yesterday afternoon, President SMYTH in the Chair, and Trustees Webb, Jenkins, Gross, Sandt, Wood and Lewis present.

It was resolved to permit the students who desire to have a re-examination to take their books from their respective departments.

It was further resolved to give the candidates for admission, who had not passed, another opportunity in September.

The Board of Apportionment was by resolution requested to place further $25,000 at the disposal of the Trustees, to enable them to furnish the necessary supplies. The Board then adjourned.

A Habeas Corpus Case—Application to Obtain Custody of a Child by its Mother.

An application was made yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge BARRETT, on behalf of CONSTANCE B. PRICE, for a writ of habeas corpus to deliver her daughter, LILLIE M. PRICE, from the custody of her husband. In her petition she states that on the 1st of July, 1865, she married WALTER W. PRICE, but that since October, 1871, they have been living in a state of separation without being divorced; one child, a girl, has been the result of their union, who is now four years old and can neither hear nor speak, being a deaf-mute. She says her husband is a man of violent and ungoverned temper, and drove her from home with threats of violence and from fear of her life, and his habits of life are, she says, low and debasing.

Upon this sworn statement of facts Judge BARRETT issued a writ of habeas corpus, directed to WALTER W. PRICE, and commanding him to produce the child in Court before him.

Additional Contracts for City Work.

In addition to the contracts for public works awarded by the Commissioner on Tuesday, he is at present engaged in making out a further list of works sanctioned by ordinances of the Common Council, for which proposals will be called in a few days. Those already given out were for sewers; these will be for paving, regulating and grading. The surveyors are already appointed, and will furnish the specifications in a few days.

The German Society.

The Directors of the German Immigrant Society held a special meeting at No. 13 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, and elected Mr. SIGISMUND KAUFMAN President, in place of FREDERICK SCHACK, who is absent in Europe. The sum of $200 was appropriated to be expended during the month in aid of German immigrants. Dr. JOHANNES ROESSING, the German Consul-General, transmitted the sum of 100 thalers, presented to the Society by the Grand Duke of MECKLENBURG.

The Chicago Art Sale.

The report of the Treasurer and Secretary of the New-York Artists' Chicago Relief Fund Committee just made states that the net sum realized from sale of paintings and from cash donations was $7,371 26. Immediately after the sale at the rooms of Messrs. LEAVITT, the Treasurer of the Committee remitted $7,000 to Messrs. R. F. CULVER, JOHN F. STAFFORD and GEO. BAGOS, at Chicago, who had been carefully instructed by the New-York Committee requiring an impartial distribution of the fund. As soon as the exact balance ($371 26) was ascertained, that also was remitted to the same gentlemen, who have since made a very thorough report. Sixty persons received aid in sums varying from $25 to $250 each. No distinctions were considered beyond their several needs and their fitness to claim relief from this particular fund, as explained in the letter of instructions from the New-York to the Chicago Committee.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

From a Traveler.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For the last three months my business has forced me to travel, chiefly in the central part of this State. Most of us like to hear of the good opinion of our friends and patrons.

The reputation of the TIMES may be such that it feels indifferent to that good opinion. Everywhere the TIMES seems to be rapidly growing in the public estimation. Its accurate statements, its intelligent exposition of principles, its bold exposure of financial frauds, and bolder defense of political and personal rights, are everywhere spoken of in terms of the highest commendation. Nowhere have I heard it evil spoken of except in the large State institution located in this city and known as the "Auburn State Prison."

An interesting statement regarding the comparative merits of the TIMES and another New-York journal was voluntarily made to me at a small town of a few thousand inhabitants, situated in the rich valley of the Mohawk, a few miles above Schenectady. It is worthy of note, and emphatically tells its own story.

At the time of the Cincinnati Convention there were sixty-two copies of the *Tribune* received daily at the Post-office of that town; now there are two copies only. At the time above-mentioned there were four copies of the TIMES received daily at the same office; now there are sixty-four.

D.

AUBURN, N. Y., Monday, June 24, 1872.

A Very Important Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of today—Wednesday—you state, in regard to the decoration of Commander of the *Médjidieh* given to Col. VANDERBILT ALLEN, that you believe that "Col. ALLEN is the first American officer who has received such a mark of distinction." Allow me to correct your mistake. Major-Gen. T. P. MOTT received, in 1868, the rank and decoration of Grand Officer of the Order of *Médjidieh* from the Sultan, and has lately received the rank and decoration of Grand Officer of the Order of the *Osmanieh*, which was asked for for him by the Viceroy from the Sultan, as he could not confer any higher rank than that of Commander of that order, as it is the highest order of the Ottoman Empire.

The Viceroy conferred upon Brig.-Gen. STONE the order of Commander of the *Osmanieh* some time since, and there are several Americans who have received from the Sultan decorations of the order of the *Médjidieh*. As Gen. MOTT is at present in the United States, upon a six months' leave, I think it but right to correct the mistake, and I am willing to refer to him for a corroboration of this statement.

EGYPTIAN TRAVELLER.

WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1872.

A Word from the Non-Strikers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you kindly allow space in your columns to bring before the public the following, in behalf of the mechanics who do not favor the present strike: In the first place, we insist upon our right to work any number of hours, at any price which we may see fit to agree upon with our employers, and deny the right of any body of men who may wish to work less hours, or for more wages, to prevent us, by intimidation, violence, or any other means, from pursuing our legitimate callings, and gaining a support for our families in a manner which may appear to us the best. This infringement of our privileges is now attempted by the eight-hour men, who, while arrogating to themselves the liberty of working the number of hours they desire, refuse us the same liberty, viz.: that of working the number of hours we wish, and would force us by threats and violence to submit to their despotism, despoiling us of our rights as American citizens, and the exercise of that freedom guaranteed us under the Constitution of the United States.

2. We would urge employers to organize, and to take such measures that those who wish to work on the old system may be effectually protected from violence.

3. Should the butchers, bakers, tailors, and other similar trades, be successful in carrying out the eight-hour principle, its effect will be to deal the laboring classes generally a direct blow by causing a rise at once in the absolute necessaries of life, and making it still more difficult to gain a respectable living in this already too extravagant city.

4. We have no hesitation in saying that a great part of the mechanics now on strike have no heart in the matter, as was manifest by the failure of their parade. Many are opposed strongly to it, and only deterred from resuming work by threats of violence from the gangs who congregate around the liquor-stores, bringing the name of "mechanic" into disrepute, and who, in their half-intoxicated fury, are capable of any outrage. These last are generally utterly worthless as mechanics, ready for any disturbance, and frequently lead astray, for a time, thoughtless but worthy men, who, though fearless as far as mere personal danger is concerned, are mostly married, and must remember that there are a wife and little ones at home dependent on them for their daily bread, and if, by their opposition, they incur the vengeance of one of these gangs, those dear ones will be reduced to misery and abject poverty. It is for this reason that threats of violence have so much weight.

5. We would most earnestly appeal to all mechanics opposed to the present strike, to organize and show their strength, and let the public know their views, and understand that their opponents cannot carry everything their own way, nor lay down arbitrary laws to prevent a skillful, industrious man from working in the manner that he may deem to his greatest advantage. Call on your employers and the civil authorities for protection, or insist upon exercising those rights which are yours as American citizens, and which no body of men by violence or any other means can take from you.

Some of the eight-hour men threaten to "tear the hearts out," "smash the skulls," "cut the bowels out," &c., of all who oppose them, and we know that their half-intoxicated gangs would not hesitate to carry their threats into execution the first favorable opportunity that occurred, on the way home, or any dark night, as witness the shooting of a carpenter a few days since. It is an actual danger to us, and we have wives and families dependent on us. We respectfully ask, therefore, that you will allow this to appear in your paper without our signatures. We wish to lay our case before the public and start some opposition to the despotism the eight-hour men are attempting to exercise over us.

Pardon us for occupying so much of your space. Our only excuse is, that this matter is of great importance to us, and we hope to urge the non-strikers into organizing and acting, instead of allowing themselves to be walked over and trodden upon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

AMERICA,
GERMANY,
IRELAND,
ENGLAND.

Conflagrations in the Philippine Islands.

The Manila *Diario* of April 30 gives the following account of the recent fire in Manila:

"The evening before last Señor AYALA's sugar factory, godowns and offices at San Miguel (seven miles from Manila) were destroyed by fire. It commenced in the godown in which the sugar-bags were stored, and was not discovered till it had made great headway, and had become highly dangerous to the adjoining buildings, outside of Señor AYALA's compound, in which were stored a very respectable number of pipes of alcohol. The cause of the fire and the value of the property destroyed is unknown to us, but we hear it was insured. We have to report another fire of greater magnitude than the above. Balinag—one of the richest, most populous, and most industrious towns of Bulacan (the next province to Manila) has disappeared—was reduced to ashes in little over an hour on Saturday last. It commenced in an oil manufactory, and in one hour 600 houses in the centre of the town were burnt down, entailing a loss of $500,000. Scarcely anything was saved by the inhabitants, and the misery and suffering they are undergoing is indescribable. The fire we reported a day or two ago at Aliaga, in Nueva Ecija, (next province to Bulacan,) was unfortunately a large one, 100 houses having been destroyed. On Saturday at 9 P. M., the carriage manufactory of GARCHITORENA & SMITH, in the Escolta, (in the very centre of the business part of Manila itself,) was discovered to be on fire, and caused the greatest alarm, but fortunately assistance was at hand, and the fire was put out before any great damage was done."

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	23	Rosin, bbls	2,187
Beeswax, pkgs	20	Oil-cake, pkgs	400
Cotton, bales	1,032	Pork, pkgs	72
Copper, bbls	344	Cut-meats, pkgs	350
Eggs, bbls	1,843	Grease, pkgs	31
Flour, bbls	7,842	Lard, pkgs	900
Wheat, bushels	46,348	Lard, kegs	60
Corn, bushels	145,570	Stearine, pkgs	50
Oats, bushels	32,880	Butter, pkgs	1,792
Malt, bushels	17,611	Cheese, pkgs	6,006
Grass-seed, bags	291	Tallow, pkgs	119
Beans, bbls	170	Pea-nuts, bags	35
Corn-meal, bbls	600	Rice, pkgs	291
Corn-meal, bags	150	Spelter, pkgs	550
Flax, bales	193	Starch, bxs	2,092
Hops, bales	35	Skins, bdls	160
Hides, bales	46	Tobacco, hhds	340
Leather, sides	5,546	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	77
Spirits Turp., bbls	906	Whisky, bbls	238
Tar, bbls	393	Wool, bales	294

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Holland*, for Liverpool—833 bales Cotton, 45,284 bushels Wheat, 1,000 Shooks, 4,800 Staves, 12 pkgs. Lamps, 33,540 bushels Corn, 28 hhds. Tobacco, 1 package Sewing Machines.

By the steamer *Ohio*, for Liverpool—461 pkgs. Tobacco, 18 hhds. Tobacco, 3,677 boxes Cheese, 28 boxes Hams, 18,282 bushels Corn, 3 cases Silk and Cotton, 176 bags Silver-ore, 16 boxes Bacon, 10 boxes Sausages.

By the bark *A. M. Schweigaard*, for Queenstown and orders—24,199 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Tyre*, for Waterford—27,714 bushels Corn.

By the brig *A. G. Jewett*, for Cadiz—5,800 cases Refined Petroleum, 20,520 Staves.

By the bark *Bremen*, for Bremen—4,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the schooner *Henry Parker*, for Demerara—1,500 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Corn-meal, 150 bbls. Beef, 7,250 lbs. Ham, 300 bbls. Bread, 400 bushels Corn, 200 bushels Bran, 250 bushels Peas, 20,000 lbs. Lard, 2,746 lbs. Cheese, 300 boxes Candles, 200 carboys Acid, 100 cases Oil, 280 bbls. Pork.

By the bark *Augusta*, for Alexandria—15,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Arfacand*, for Trieste—400 bbls. Rosin, 4,276 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the schooner *M. A. Witham*, for Kingston—324 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. Pork, 67 boxes Candles, 120 bbls. Beef, 20 bbls. Bread, 255 pkgs. Crackers, 10 boxes Corn-starch, 10 bbls. Tongues, 2 dozen Brooms, 200 bbls. Corn-meal, 50 bbls. Peas, 260 kegs Lard, 500 reams Paper, 50 boxes Tobacco.

By the bark *Trait d'Union*, for Port-au-Prince—14,300 lbs. Lard, 3,520 lbs. Butter, 327 lbs. Cheese, 6,815 lbs. Ham, 349 quintals Codfish, 200 boxes Herrings, 280 bbls. Pickled Fish, 7 pkgs. Hardware, 22 pkgs. Trunks, 375 bbls. Flour, 6 cases Wine, 23 cases Furniture, 18 cases Sugar, 210 gallons Wine, 7 bbls. Naval Stores, 80 boxes Candles, 1,800 boxes Soap, 30 bags Rice, 386 gallons Petroleum, 497 bales Tobacco, 722 bbls. Pork, 22 bbls. Beef, 102 pkgs. Perfumery, 5 bbls. Tongues, 120 pkgs. Bread, 25 kegs Nails, 20 pkgs. Iron, 5 bales Domestics, 1 case Hats.

And from Philadelphia, by the steam-ship *Richmond*, for Cork for orders, 56,000 bushels Corn.

BEES-WAX—Has been in quite moderate demand within the range of from 30½c.@40c., for Yellow, ₱ lb.

BRICKS—Have been selling quite freely since our last, with Common Pale quoted at $4@$5 50; North River Hard, $7@$9 75; Jersey, $7@$8; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been dealt in to a limited extent in a jobbing way, within our range. Adamantine, 12@16 ounces, 14c.@18½c.; Parafine, 27c.@28c.; Sperm, plain, 38c.; Sperm, patent, 43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ₱ lb.

COCOA—Has been slow of sale at unaltered quotations; Maracaibo at 30c.@32c.; Caracas, 15½c.@16½c.; Guayaquil, 15½c.; San Domingo, 8c., gold, in bond, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—There has been a pretty fair inquiry noted for desirable samples at steady rates. Sales, 386 bags Rio, by the *Merrimac*; 4,219 bags do., by the *Johannes*, and 2,152 bags Laguayra, by the *A. B. Paterson*, within our previous range.

COTTON—Has been quoted steady for early delivery, on, however, a restricted inquiry; sales, 1,564 bales, including 1,242 bales to spinners, 272 bales to shippers and 50 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, there has been a brisk demand noted, prices opening 3-16c. ₱ lb. higher, but closing with the advance lost; sales, 26,400 bales (5,800 bales last evening, and 20,700 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for June, 100 bales at 25 5-16c.; July, 600 bales at 25¼c., 300 bales at 25 7-16c., 800 bales at 25½c.; August, 600 bales at 25c., 1,800 bales at 26 1-16c., 100 bales at 26c., 300 bales at 25¾c., 100 bales at 26 1-16c.; September, 800 bales at 23¼c., 100 bales at 23¼c.; October, 100 bales at 21 1-16c.; November, 100 bales at 20 1-16c., 100 bales at 20c.; December, 400 bales at 19¾c., 300 bales at 19¾c. And today, for July, 400 bales at 25¾c., 5,400 bales at 25 7-16c., 300 bales at 25½c., 600 bales at 25 7-16c., 100 bales at 25½c., 300 bales at 25 13-32c., 100 bales at 25¼c., 300 bales at 25 3-16c., 300 bales at 25¼c., 400 bales at 25 5-16c., 300 bales at 25¼c., 400 bales, notice after 4th, at 25¼c., 100 bales at 25 5-16c.; August, 100 bales at 26 3-16c., 1,200 bales at 26¼c., 1,000 bales at 26 3-16c., 300 bales at 26⅛c., 100 bales at 26¼c., 200 bales at 26¼c., 1,300 bales at 26 1-16c., 700 bales at 26c., 100 bales at 26 1-16c., 400 bales at 26c., 200 bales at 25 15-16c.; September, 700 bales at 23 11-16c., 700 bales at 23¾c., 400 bales at 23⅝c., 300 bales at 23 11-16c., 400 bales at 23½c.; October, 300 bales at 21¼c., 600 bales at 21 3-16c., 900 bales at 21⅛c.; November, 700 bales at 20¼c., 200 bales at 20 3-16c., 300 bales at 20⅛c., 300 bales at 20 3-16c., 200 bales at 20¼c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: June, 25.17c.; July, 25.29c.; August, 25.94c.; September, 23.55c.; October, 21.02c.; November, 20.01c.; December, 19.42c. The receipts at this port today were 1,033 bales, including 124 bales per rail, 718 bales from Charleston, 84 bales from Wilmington, 9 bales from Washington, 98 bales from Savannah. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 1,071 bales, and thus far this week, 4,492 bales, against 5,344 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,656,999 bales, against 3,865,732 bales in 1870-1871. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good Ordinary	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Low Middling	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
Middling	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
Good Middling	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton Coal, today, 100,000 tons were offered and disposed of at prices which indicated an advance on Egg, Stove and Chestnut, and a reduction on Lump, Steamboat and Grate. The lots sold included, of Lump, 10,000 tons, $3 25@$3 32½; Steamboat, 10,000 tons, $3 32½@$3 37½; Grate, 17,000 tons, $3 42½@$3 50; Egg, 17,000 tons, $3 50@$3 57½; Stove, 30,000 tons, $3 92½@$4; Chestnut, 16,000 tons, $3 52½@$3 57½, 2,240 lbs.

EGGS—Holders have again advanced prices on fresh stock, in view of the diminished receipts, checking the demand. We quote the range from 15c.@23c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main call having been for fresh lots of Western, which have been quoted at 18½c.@20c.; Canada at 18½c.@20c.; State at from 20½c.@22c., and Jersey at 22c.@23c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour meets a rather slow sale, especially other than fresh ground, though buyers have the advantage as to price. The arrivals are in excess of the current wants of purchasers, and supplies are accumulating. Sales have been made since our last of 8,680 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 25; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 50@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7@$8; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 45@$6 85; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 85@$7 25; and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been dull, and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 430 bbls. at $6@$6 85 for ordinary to very good, and $6 85@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour inactive and wholly nominal. Rye Flour continues inactive and heavy at from $4 15@$5 ₱ bbl.; sales, 170 bbls. Corn-meal has been in limited request at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, $3 45@$3 55 for Jersey, and $3 90@$3 95 for Brandywine; sales, 300 bbls., in lots.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered with less urgency, and desirable samples have been quoted firmer in price, on an improved demand, chiefly for No. 2, for export. No. 1 Spring is scarce, and more or less nominal, being held above the views of buyers. Winter Wheat is quite dull and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 52,000 bushels at $1 52 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 59@$1 60 for fair to good do., in store; $1 58 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store; $1 65@$1 75 for Red and Amber Western, in small lots, and $1 85 for choice White State, (Diehl,) ₱ bushel. The bulk of the trade was in No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat....Corn has been more sought after, particularly steamer grades, the offerings of which have been lighter, while the demand has been more active at rather firmer rates. Sailing vessel stock has been in comparatively less request, and at the close somewhat weaker as to price. White and pure Yellow Corn in light supply and inactive, on the basis of our quotations. The home trade are buying with reserve. Sales have been reported since our last of 182,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 63c.@64c. for ordinary to good steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 64c. for good, and 65c.@66c. for ordinary to choice sailing-vessel grades; 65½c.@65¾c. for fair to good; 66c.@67c. for Yellow Western; 75c.@80c. for car-lots of White Western, and 61c.@61½c. for damaged....Rye has been moderately inquired for, mostly for shipment, at about previous figures; sales, 5,000 bushels Canada, in bond, at 88c. ₱ bushel; Western quoted at 85c.@86c....Barley and Barley-malt dull, as before quoted....Oats have been in better supply and weaker as to price, on a restricted business, mainly on trade account. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels, at 46c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 44½c.@46c. for do., from cars; 47c.@50c. for ordinary to very choice White Western.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been very quiet since our last, including Bags, at 14½c.@15½c.; Bagging at 14½c.@15c.; Domestic ranging at 16c.@21½c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate request within a range of from $1 15@$1 25 for shipping, and $1 40@$1 70 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 75c.@90c. Straw inactive at from 80c.@$1 20 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—There has been a limited offering noted of desirable grades, which have been in demand and held firmly. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 25c.@45c.@6½c.@75c., the latter for extra choice; crop of 1870 at 10c.@35c., with fancy lots quoted up to 40c.@50c.; older growths at 8c.@15c.; foreign at 65c.@75c.

LEATHER—A moderate business has been reported in desirable qualities on the basis of our quotations: Hemlock Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Middle, 28c.@29c.; Light, 27½c.@28c.; California, Heavy, 27c.@27½c.; Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Light, 27c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Middle, 26½c.@27c.; Light, 26½c.@27c.; Good, Damaged, all kinds and weights, 25½c.@26c.; Poor do., 18c.@23c.; Rough, 33c.@35c.; Union Cropped, heavy, 37c.@40c.; Union Middle, 38c.@42c.; Union, Light, 37c.@42c.; Union Bellies, 17c.@19c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 30c.@33c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 30c.@33c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been neglected, in a wholesale way, and nominal as to values. Small job lots of New-Orleans, fancy grades, sold at 86c.@92c. ₱ gallon. We quote as before: New crop Porto Rico at 55c.@60c.; Cuba, 29c.@32c.; English Islands, 30c.@40c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@92c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been quite dull on the modified basis of $3 10@$3 15 for strained; sales, 300 bbls. No. 1 at $3 70, and 375 bbls. Pale at $4 75@$5 37½ ₱ 280 lbs....Nothing really new in Tar....Spirits Turpentine has been fairly active but lower, closing at about 51½c.@52c. for merchantable lots; sales, 320 bbls. Southern at 51½c.@53½c., and 150 bbls. New-York at 51c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quiet and somewhat irregular at from 12½c.@12¾c. in bulk....Refined has been rather more sought after, with early deliveries quoted here at the close at 22½c.@23½c., and at Philadelphia at 22½c.; sales here, 5,000 bbls., early delivery, at 22¼c.@22½c., and 2,000 bbls. at first half of July, at 22½c. And at Philadelphia, 9,000 bbls., early July delivery, at 22½c.@22¾c. ₱ gallon....Refined, in cases, quoted at 27½c.@28c., with rather more call from export buyers....Naphtha dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active and held with more firmness, for early delivery, the demand having been almost wholly for Western Mess. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls. in lots, at $13 20@$13 30 for New Western Mess, the latter rate for fresh inspections; $12 50@$12 75 for New Western Prime; $10 25@$10 75 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been moderately active at steadier prices, with sales reported since our last of 3,500 bbls., seller July, at $13 20@$13 30 ₱ bbl....City dressed Hogs continue in demand at 5½c.@6¼c. ₱ lb., closing less buoyantly....Cut-meats have been in more request at from 10½c.@12½c. for Hams, the latter rate for choice brands, in tight tierces, and 5½c.@5¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 490 pkgs. within the range....Bacon has been in much more confident demand, especially for shipment, and quoted steadier as to price, with sales reported since our last of 1,050 boxes, mainly City cured, at 7½c. for Long Clear, and 8c.@8¼ 1-16c. for Short Clear, the latter rate for extra heavy....Lard has been in fair request, opening stronger for Western produce, and steady for City, but closing generally less buoyantly on rather freer offerings. Sales have been reported of 1,150 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9⅜c.@9½c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9½c.@9 11-16c. for good to choice Western Steam; 9 9-16c. for do., to arrive; 8¾c.@8⅞c., chiefly at 8¾c., for City Steam and Kettle-rendered, (700 tcs. sold,) and 8¾c. for No. 1. For forward delivery, the demand has been again active, mostly on speculative account, at firmer prices, though closing rather in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 250 tcs., seller June, at 9 11-16c.; 3,750 tcs., seller July, at 9 9-16c.@9 11-16c., mostly at 9⅝c.; 2,750 tcs., seller August, at 9¾c., and 250 tcs., seller September, at 9⅞c.... Beef has been inactive at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef continues inactive since our last at from $14@$17 for Prime Mess; $17@$20 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been very dull at $20@$32, as the extremes....Butter has been held with more confidence on lighter offerings of prime to choice stock, but has been in rather moderate request....Cheese has been offered freely and quoted decidedly heavy and irregular on a restricted business. We quote: Butter within the range of from 16c.@26c. for inferior to choice State; 28c.@30c. for fancy lots of do., and 16c.@18c. for Western; 12c.@26c. for sections of do.; Grease Butter, 8c.@9c. ₱ lb., and Cheese within the range of 8c.@13c. for poor to very choice Factory; 13c.@13½c. for fancy do., in small lots, and 7c.@11c. for common to Choice Dairy, and 3c.@5½c. for skimmed ₱ lb.

SALT—Continues in fair demand at former rates, including Turk's Island, 44c.@45c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 25@$3 10, ₱ sack, from store; Syracuse, $1 35; Burlaps, $1 25; Factory Filled, $1 15@$2 25; Bulk, 25c.@28c.; Coarse, 45c.

SKINS—There has been a very moderate call for stock as a rule within our range. We quote: *Deer*—Honduras, 52½c.; Guatemala, 50c.; Chagres, 57½c.; Campeachy, 50c.; Sisal, 52½c.; San Juan, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 51c.; Puerto Cabello, 50c.; Angostura, 37½c.; Para, 52½c.; Southern and Texas, 30c.@42c., currency, ₱ lb. *Goat*—Tampico, 53c.; Matamoras, 52c.; Vera Cruz, 52c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 52c.; Payta, 47½c.; Curacoa, 55c.; Bogota, 45c.@47½c.; Cape, 34c.@36c.; Madras, each, 55c.; Patna, 47½c.; E. I. Tanned Goat, 90c.@95c.; E. I. Tanned Sheep, 70c., currency, ₱ lb.

SPICES—The demand has been mainly in a jobbing way on the basis of about former figures for the leading kinds, including No. 1 Nutmegs quoted at 90c.@92½c.; Mace, $1 15@$1 12½; Cassia, 26½c.@27c.; White Pepper, 35c.@36c.; East Indian Pepper at 17c.@18c.; Ginger, 10½c.@11½c.; Pimento at 12½c.@13c.; Cloves, 19½c.@20c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been less active, but quoted firm, with sales reported since our last of 881 hhds., including 376 hhds. St. Jago, chiefly Clarified, at 10½c., 10 hhds. Demerara at 10½c.; and 495 hhds. refining Cuba within the range of 8½c.@9c. for fair to good. Refined Sugars have been in quite moderate demand and lower, with powdered quoted at 13c.@13½c.; Crushed, (is exceptionally scarce and wanted partly for shipment;) Granulated, 12½c.@12¾c.; A.'s at 11½c.@11¾c., and the range of Yellows at 10¼c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Has been more active, but less firm as to price; sales have been reported of 195,000 lbs. at 9c.@9⅜c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9 5-16c. for prime samples.

WHISKY—Has advanced to 92c. ₱ gallon, on sales of 250 bbls. Offerings reserved.

FREIGHTS—A moderate inquiry has been noted for berth room, mainly for Grain and Provisions, at about yesterday's figures. The chartering business has been rather slow. The chief inquiry has been for vessels for the Petroleum trade, mostly for the Baltic and Mediterranean, and for the naval store trade, at about previous quotations. Vessels for the Grain trade have been in comparatively limited request, the bids running below the views of owners....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 23,000 bushels, at 7d. for Wheat and 6¾d. for Corn; and by steam, 46,000 bushels Grain, at 7d. for Corn and 7½d. for Wheat; 7,500 bushels do., (relet room,) same rates; 500 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 6,500 boxes Cheese at 32s. 6d.; 250 boxes Bacon at 27s. 6d.; 140 hhds. Tallow at 35s.; 6,000 Staves, 175 bags Ore and 520 pkgs. Tobacco, on private terms. And an American ship, 1,133 tons, with Deals and Birch, reported from St. John's, at 75s. and 32s. 6d.; a British bark, 762 tons, with Pine Timber and Deals, from Miramichi, at 27s. 6d. and 80s.; another, 750 tons, with Deals, from do., at 80s....For London, by steam, 15,000 bushels Grain, at 8½d....For Corn, and 9d. for Wheat, ₱ bushel....For Glasgow, by steam, 13,500 bushels Grain, reported on private terms....For the Bristol Channel, a Norwegian bark, 565 tons, with Deals, reported from Miramichi, at 80s....For Barrow, a British bark, 736 tons, with Deals, reported from Miramichi, at 80s., a British brig, 247 tons, with do., from do., privilege of White Haven, at 85s....For Dublin, a British ship, 893 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John's, at 72s. 6d., and a British bark, 448 tons, with do. from Richibucto, on private terms....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British ship, 949 tons, with Molasses from Philadelphia, on private terms; a British brig, 208 tons, with 1,500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine from Wilmington, on private terms, and a British brig, 207 tons, hence with 1,500 bbls. Naphtha, on private terms....For Antwerp, 30 hhds. Tobacco on private terms, 500 tcs. Lard and 400 boxes Bacon at 30s....For Bremen, a German ship, 655 tons, with about 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 4½d....For Stettin, a British bark, (now at City Point,) with a full cargo of Resin, from Wilmington, on private terms....For Baltic ports, direct, a German bark, 419 tons, with 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 6d.; another, 287 tons, with 1,700 bbls. do., same rate....For Seville, a British brig, 216 tons, hence, with equal to about 1,500 bbls., in bbls. and cases, on private terms....For Gibraltar and orders, a Dutch bark, 297 tons, hence, with 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, privileges extending to the Adriatic, on private terms....For Brindisi, an Italian brig, 171 tons, hence with about 5,500 cases Petroleum at 31¼c....For Demerara, an American schooner, 130 tons, hence with general cargo, on private terms, and back, with Coffee, from Maracaibo, at 47½c., gold....For Savanilla, Santa Martha and Carthagena, a British brig, 278 tons, hence with general cargo, and back, on private terms....For New-York, a British ship, 841 tons, with general cargo, from Manila, reported at $15, gold; a British schooner, 158 tons, with general cargo, from Bahia, at 42s. 6d.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

Trade in Live Stock on this forenoon was generally dull. Beeves not quoted. Veals slow, from 6c.@9c. ₱ lb. Sheep sold only in small lots, and were dull from 5½c.@6½c. ₱ lb. Lambs fair from 8½c.@10½c. ₱ lb. Live Hogs nominal from 4¾c.@4⅞c. ₱ lb., owing to light arrivals; City Dressed firm from 5½c.@6¼c. ₱ lb.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, P. LYNCH sold 169 Sheep, average weight 101 lbs. ₱ head, at 5½c. ₱ lb.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, J. KIRBY sold 26 Sheep, weight 2,540 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 19 Sheep, weight 2,140 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 8 Veals, weight 1,010 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 160 Lambs, weight 9,250 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 26 Lambs, weight 1,375 lbs., at 9¼c. ₱ lb.; 23 Lambs, weight 1,420 lbs., at 10½c. ₱ lb. S. MCGRAW sold 3 Veals, weight 415 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 2 Veals, weight 370 lbs., at 9¼c. ₱ lb.; 2 Veals, weight 345 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 165 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb. P. SWEENY sold 1 Cow for $56. P. MCCABE sold 14 Cows from $45@$79 ₱ head. J. FLOOD sold 7 Cows from $50@$65 ₱ head. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 154 Ohio Sheep, weight 12,440 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 182 Sheep, State stock, weight 14,540 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 11 Canada Sheep, weight 1,290 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 8 State Sheep, weight 550 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 50 State Sheep, weight 4,300 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 33 State Lambs, weight 1,980 lbs., at 10¼c. ₱ lb.; 32 Canada Lambs, weight 1,810 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 45 Pennsylvania Lambs, weight 2,700 lbs., at 10¼c. ₱ lb.; 132 Pennsylvania Lambs, weight 7,460 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 25 State Lambs, weight 1,405 lbs., at 9½c. ₱ lb.; 14 Canada Lambs, weight 770 lbs., at 10¼c. ₱ lb.; 90 Veals, weight 12,490 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 80 Veals, weight 10,500 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 6 Veals, weight 930 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 2 Veals, weight 300 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending June 24, 1872: 523 head of horned Cattle; 3,302 Sheep, 219 Veals, 11,294 Hogs, 113 Horses, all on transit to New-York City, save the horned Cattle. The Veals, Sheep and Hogs consigned to Fortieth-street Hog Yards, the horses to dealers.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending June 26, 1872: 20,507 Hogs, with ten and a half cars due on the Erie Railroad, 3,388 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for yesterday and today: 3 Bulls, 67 Cows, 373 Veals, 1,172 Sheep.

Death from Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis—A Singular Case.

Information was received by Coroner SCHIRMER, yesterday, that MARGARET MCCARTHY, a girl fourteen years old, had died at her parents' residence, No. 161½ Hamilton-street, from violence at the hands of WILLIAM GORDON, of No. 390 Water-street. Investigations made showed that the girl on the 27th instant, called at GORDON's residence, and he becoming annoyed at some remarks of hers, struck her on the neck with his fist, knocking her down. She went home and soon after complained of pain in her head. A physician called in, but could not do anything for her, and she gradually sank and died. GORDON, who was arrested at the time, is still held in custody. Deputy Coroner CUSHMAN made a post-mortem examination yesterday, and found that the girl's death resulted directly from cerebro-spinal meningitis which might or might not have been accelerated by the blow. An inquest will be held in the case today.

Business in the General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, CHAUNCEY JOHNSON, the notorious sneak-thief, was found guilty of grand larceny, and sentenced to ten years in the State Prison, with hard labor.

CHARLES HENNING, keeper of a seaman's boarding-house, was found guilty of assault and battery. Sentence suspended.

The trial of DAVID MURPHY, charged with killing DAVID BARRY, on the night of the 18th April, in a saloon at the corner of First-avenue and Sixteenth-street, was commenced yesterday afternoon. Counsel for prisoner occupied some time in obtaining a jury, and the panel was nearly exhausted. MURPHY is indicted for murder in the first degree. Several witnesses were examined, and the case will be continued this morning.

Business in the United States Courts.

In the United States Circuit Court, before Judge SHIPMAN, yesterday, FREDERICK GOODALL was convicted of dealing in washed revenue stamps and remanded for sentence.

HENRY HEINTERMEISTER was convicted of procuring a false revenue bond, and CHARLES RUHDE, previously convicted of having signed his name to a fraudulent revenue bond, were remanded for sentence. ISAAC PARKS, convicted of smuggling silks, was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

At the Stock Exchange—June 26.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

[illegible] U. S. 6s Cur...114½ | 100,000 U.S. 6s Cur. b.c.114½

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Pacific Mail	74¼	300	Erie	57
300	do	74	100	do	57¼
300	do	74¼	700	do	57¼
100	do	74	200	do	57¼
400	do	74½	1100	do	57¼
200	do	74½	200	do	57¼
700	do	74¼	400	do	57¼
1100	do	74¼	200	do	57¼
100	N. Y. C. & H.	97½	100	do	56¾
100	do	97¼	200	Union Pacific	38
100	West. Union	75	200	Rock Island	111
100	North-western	73¼	100	St. Paul Pf.	77¾
100	do	73¼	300	Bos. H. & E.	8½
200	do	73¼	100	Ohio & Miss.	45½
100	do	73¼	100	C., C. & I. C.	35¼
[illegible]					

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

20,000	N. C. 6s, old	33	5	Am. M. Un. Ex.	73
5,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss.	94½	200	Chi. & R. I.	111¼
1,000	Erie 2d	102½	100	do	111
1,000	Un. Pac. 1st	93¾	200	Del., L. & W.	107¼
3,000	Un. Pac. 10s, In.	87	100	Erie	57¾
10,000	Han. & St. J. 8s, Conv.	92		do	57¾
5,000	Tol. & W. Eq.	87		do	58
2,000	G. West. 1st, '88	98		do	58
1,000	N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	107		do	58
3,000	Mor. & Ess. 1st	106		do	58
2,000	Ohio & M. Cons.	100		do	58
1,000	Mil. & St. P., Iowa div.	91		do	58
2,000	M. & St. P. 1st	96		do	57¾
2,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d	88½		do	57¾
10,000	B., H. & E. 1st	42½		do	57¾
3,000	C. F. & M. 1st. c.	56½		do	57¾
5,000	Alt. & T. H. In.	82		do	57¾
48	Phenix Bank	104		do	57¾
10	Manhattan Bank	152		do	57¾
12	Bk. of Commerce, ex div.	115		do	57¾
20	Fourth Nat., ex d.	110	300	Harlem Pf.	126
100	German Am. Bk.	111½	1000	L. S. & M. S.	96¼
50	do	112½	100	do	96½
20	Central Nat. Bk.	104	200	do	96½
100	West. U. T.	75	100	do	96¼
100	N. Y. C. & H.	97¼	1300	do	96¼
300	do..bet. call	97½	100	do	96¼
100	do	97½	200	Morris & Essex	92
100	do	97½	100	Clev. & Pitts. G'd.	91
600	Un. Pac.	38¼	100	C. & N. W.	73¼
100	do	38		do	73¼
100	P. M. S. S. Co.	74¼	1000	do	73¼
200	do	74	500	do	73¼
1100	do	74¼		do	73¼
	do	74¼	100	B., H. & E.	8½
	do	74	300	M. & S. P.	54¼
	do	74¼	300	T., W. & W.	75½
	do	74¼	100	Han. & St. J.	41
	do	74¼	500	Ohio & M.	45½
	do	74¼	100	Col., C. & Ind. C., bet. call	36¼
[illegible]					

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 ... 117¼

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

400	Pacific Mail	73	400	Lake Shore	96¼
100	do	73¾	100	do	96¼
200	do	73¾	1700	do	96½
1000	do	73¾	300	do	96½
200	do	74¼	700	do	96½
200	do	74	500	do	96½
200	West. Union	75	700	Lake Shore	96½
100	do	75¼	1500	do	96½
700	do	75½	100	Tol. & Wab.	75
300	N. Y. C. & Hud.	97½	100	do	75¼
200	Un. Pacific	38	100	Ohio & Miss.	45¼
300	Erie Railway	57¾	400	St. Paul	54
200	do	57¾	100	do	54
200	do	58	100	C., C. & I. C.	35½
200	do	57¾	200	do	35½
200	do	57¾	200	do	35½
200	North-western	73¾	300	do	35½

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$8,000	Tenn. 6s, old	74½	100	L. S. & M. S.	96½
5,000	Va. 6s, Cons.		100	do	96½
10,000	S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	20½		do	96½
1,000	do			do	96½
1,000	do	29½	300	do	96½
2,000	do	30		do	96½
5,000	Ark. 7s, iss. to Central R. R.	69½		do	96½
1,000	Un. Pac. 1st	93¾		do	96½
5,000	Un. Pac. 7s, L.G.	81½		do	96½
200	Canton Co.	98½	600	Del., L. & W.	107¼
100	Con. Coal	44½		do	108
100	Quicksilver	40½		do..bet. call	108
100	do	40¼		do	108
100	Quick. Pf.	51	100	Chi. & N. W.	
100	W. U. Tel.	75¼	300	do..bet. call	73
100	P. M. S. S. Co.	74¼		do	73
200	do	74¼	1700	do	73¼
200	do	74	1500	do	73¼
200	do	74¼		do	72¾
200	do	74¼	1100	do	72¾
200	do	74¼		do	72¾
200	do	73¾		N. J. Central	110
200	do	73¾		M. & St. P. Pf.	78
200	Erie Railway	57¾		do..bet. call	78
	do..bet. call	57¾	100	C. & R. I.	111
	do	57¾		do	111
	do	57¾		do	111
	do	57¾		do	111
	do	57¾		do	111
	do	57¾	200	B., H. & E.	8½
	do	57¾	200	Han. & St. Jo.	41
100	U. S. Express	67	100	Mor. & Ess.	92
	do..bet. call	67	200	Ohio & Miss.	45¼
	N. Y. C. & H.	97½	100	C., C. & I. C.	35¼
	Un. Pac..bet. call	38	100	do	35¼
	do	38		do	35¼
	do	38		do	35¼
	do	37¾		do	35¼
	C. & P. G'd	91½			

WEDNESDAY, June 26—P. M.

In the sales of Gold today the fluctuations were scarcely ⅛ of one per cent. Nearly all the business was done at 113⅜ per cent. The Treasury is prepaying the July Interest on the Gold-bearing Public Debt today. The speculation in the Gold Room is reported dull. The business in foreign Exchange is firm on the basis of 109¾@109⅞ per cent. for 60 days London. In the Public funds the prices are generally firm. The offers to sell U. S. 5-20s to the Sinking fund, at noon, amounted, altogether, to $1,894,000, of which $1,084,400 was accepted at or very near the price of Gold. Money was lent to the Brokers, on call loan, at 4@5 per cent., and Stocks were carried over as cheap as 3@4 per cent.

The Stock Exchange was disposed to firmness through the early hours of the day, and there was much animation in Pacific Mail, Erie Stock, North-West and some other of the Western Roads, and all at full prices, as compared with Tuesday Afternoon. The Mail Stock, which closed yesterday at 73½ per cent., advanced to 74⅜, but subsequently fell back to 73⅞ per cent. The Erie Stock advanced to 58⅛ ₱ cent., but subsequently returned to 57⅞ ₱ cent. The Public Funds were generally firm, without much business doing. It is difficult to execute considerable orders for Europe at the going rates, which are fully up in the bidding prices to the London quotations. There seems to be a very small supply of United States Bonds of any description pressing on the market. The Southern State Bonds were steady. The Railway Mortgages, old issues, held with firmness, and the subscriptions to the new loans moderate in amount.

After the late Boards the following quotations on the general market were made, as compared with Tuesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 26.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114⅛	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	117⅜	117⅜
American Gold	113⅜	113⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅛	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111	110⅞
North-west Common	73⅜	73⅛
Pacific Mail	73½	73⅞
St. Paul Preferred	77¾	78
St. Paul Common	53⅞	53⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	45¼	45¼
Western Union Telegraph	75¼	74⅞
Erie	57⅛	57⅞
Union Pacific	38	37⅞
Lake Shore	96½	96⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central	36	35⅜
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	48	49⅜

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general speculation was dull and steady.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

Gold receipts	$1,372,029 63
Gold payments	1,041,539 92
Gold balance	48,767,895 72
Currency receipts	814,262 85
Currency payments	1,255,952 73
Currency balance	5,924,865 23
Customs	269,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington	458,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81	114½	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	116⅝
6 ₱ cent., coup., '81	119¾	5-20 reg., '67	112⅜
5-20 reg., '62	114	5-20 coup., '67	117⅛
5-20 coup., '62	114	5-20 coup., '68	117
5-20 reg., '64	114	10-40 reg.	110⅜
5-20 coup., '64	114	10-40 coup.	111⅜
5-20 reg., '65	114	5s coup., '81	112⅜
5-20 coup., '65	114⅛	6s Currency	114⅜
5-20 reg., n. i, '65	112⅝		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90	Del., Lack. & W. 2d	99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	89	Tol. & W. 1st Ex	98½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	89	T. & W. 1st, S. L. div.	93½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Tol. & W. 2d	83½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76	102	T. & W. Equip. Bds.	80½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	102	T. & W. Cons. Conv.	91
Erie 1st, 7s, '68	96½	Han. & Naples 1st	
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	94	Gt. Western 1st, '88	98
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	94	Gt. Western 2d, '93	90½
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	94½	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	100
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	103	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	104½
H. R. 7s, 3d, '75	100½	Morris & Essex 1st	105
Harlem 1st 7s	103	Morris & Essex 2d	100½
M. C. 1st 8s, '82	114½	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	104
Chi., Bur. & Q. 8s, 1st	115	N. J. Cen. 2d	105½
Mich. So. 7s, 2d	96	N. J. So. 1st, 7s	95½
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7s	103	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	102
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102	Cleve. & P. Cons. S.F.	99
Clev. & Tol. New Bds	98½	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	100
C. P. & A. Old Bds.	98½	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	97
C. P. & A. New Bds.	98½	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	87
Det., Mon. & Tol. Bds	99	Chi. & Alton S. F.	97
Buff. & Erie New Bds	97	Chi. & Alton 1st	105½
L. S. Div. Bds	98½	Chi. & Alton Inc.	99
L. S. Con. Coup. Bds.	100	Ohio & Miss. 1st	103½
L. S. Con. Reg. Bds.	101	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	93½
Pac. 7s, g'd by Mo.	102	Ohio & Miss. 2d Cons.	87½
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.	104½	St. Louis & I. M. 1st	99½
U. Pac. 1st Bds.	93½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s	108
U. Pac. L. G. 7s	81	Mil. & S. P. 1st, 7 3-10	95
U. Pac. Inc. 10s	87	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	95½
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75	104½	Mil. & S. P., Io. Div.	90½
B. & S. Ill. 1st 8s	98	Mar. & Cin. 1st	99
Alt. & T. H. 1st	101	Chi. & Mil. 1st	97½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	92	Col. Chi. & I. C. 1st	91
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	81	Col. Chi. & I. C. 2d	78
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	101	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	92½
C. & N. W. Int. Bds.	97	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	93½
C. & N. W. Cons. Bds.	96	Tol., P. & W., Bur. D.	87½
Chi. & N. W. 1st	100½	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d	88
Han. & St. Jo., L. G.	100	T., P. & W. Cons. 7s	87
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	92	Bos., H. & E. 1st, 7s	42½
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	101	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	86½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	96½	
City 6s, New	100½	100¾
Camden and Amboy....ex. div.	126	
Pennsylvania Central	59⅜	59½
Reading	123	123⅛
Lehigh Valley	60¼	60½
Catawissa Preferred	45½	45¾
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28¼
Northern Central	39¼	39½
Lehigh Navigation	44¼	44½
Lehigh Gold Loan	93¼	93½

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable July 1.

The exports of Domestic Produce from the port of New-York this week embrace 1,589,000 bushels Indian Corn, 2,634,000 pounds of Cheese, 1,635,000 pounds Meats, and 1,788,000 pounds Tallow. The clearances of Tobacco, Lard, Petroleum and Lard-Oil are also large. The whole value of clearances $4,817,000, of which only $100,000 is in Cotton. The prospect is encouraging for an active Summer demand for export of Grain, Flour, Provisions, Tobacco, &c. The movement of Indian Corn and Dairy products is especially notable.

The new United States Mortgage Company, having recently purchased the eligible property of Mr. GEORGE GRISWOLD, No. 50 Wall-street, (forty feet front on Wall,) for $800,000, are now removing the old building, to erect in its place a splendid fire-proof structure for Office purposes—the Offices of the Company included.

The New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, owing to the cheapness of money in the open market, have reduced the allowance of Interest on Deposits to *Three ₱ cent.* The Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.* payable July 1.

Mortgage Loans to the amount of about $1,000,000 on Chicago Real Estate, at 9 ₱ cent. per annum, payable Half-yearly in Gold—the Loans being advanced in Gold—by the United States Mortgage Company of this city.

Messrs. J. B. ALEXANDER & Co., No. 49 William-street, advertise to pay the July Interest on the Louisville and Nashville First Mortgage; also the Mortgage Interest for the South and North Alabama Road; also for the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Road.

The Central National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ₱ cent.*, payable July 1.

Among the passengers by the steam-ship *Russia*, arrived yesterday, were Mr. J. A. GARLAND, of Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., and Mr. JAMES MCHENRY, of the Atlantic and Great Western Road.

The North River Savings Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, payable July 15.

The Metropolitan Savings Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, payable July 17.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Savings Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, payable July 22.

The Broadway Savings Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, payable July 15.

The North Pacific July Coupons will be paid July 1 by Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co.

The State Interest of Georgia on all bonds dated previous to 1868, will be paid July 1 by the Bank of Commerce.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 12th of June, 1872, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,158,007	Increase	£4,152
Public deposits	11,780,785	Increase	670,427
Other deposits	16,574,549	Decrease	1,131,230
Government securities	12,315,702	No alteration.	
Other securities	20,101,223	Decrease	1,426,156
Notes unemployed	12,241,695	Increase	378,305

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,864,235, being a decrease of £479,660, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £22,887,520, showing an increase of £507,607 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£22,887,520	£22,924,084
Reserve	12,962,285	17,209,394
Notes in circulation	24,864,235	22,716,590
Rate of discount	3½ per cent.	2½ per cent.
Consols	92¾	92⅜
French Rentes	55f. 50c.	53f. 82c.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN OF THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

This company have issued for the purchase of the railroad running from St. Paul to La Crescent, £800,000 or $4,000,000 FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS. One-half of this amount (£400,000) in sterling bonds, have been sold for European account.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st., are receiving subscriptions for the remaining two millions of dollars at 95 (payable and deliverable July 1.)

This is the only gold loan issued by the Company; the bonds have thirty years to run; interest payable January and July.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

The entire loan issued against the main line of this road having been sold, we now offer a small mortgage of $1,200,000 against the Milwaukee Division of the road. These bonds are secured in precisely the same manner as the old issue, and are entitled to equal confidence.

Price, for the present, 92½ and interest in currency.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.—Nos. 291, 292, 158, 155, 260, 285, 5, 300, 301, 2, 207, 287, 205, 306, 4, 251, 136, 136, 203, 147, 148, 171, 108, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 316, 317.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—58, Bryce vs. Ketchum; 102, Bayne vs. Hopkins et al.; 108, Van Boskerck vs. Van Boskerck; 119, Maberg vs. Froebling; 131, Brigham vs. The National Capital Insurance Company; 133, Goebel vs. Goebel; 142, Brown vs. Wing; 166, in the matter, &c., of McBride vs. Terrance; 170, Grissler vs. Stuyvesant; 171, Douglass vs. Sink; 171, Pogue vs. Babch et al.; 174, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company vs. Fink; call 176, O'Connor vs. Shipman.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Leonard and Gilbert, J.J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M. 153, Bliss vs. Schwarts; 159, Jaeger vs. Kelly; 36, Wilmerding & Mount vs. Fowler; 108, Price vs. Scott; 124, Jones vs. Bracken; 161, Woolsey vs. Johnson; 162, Bass vs. Vescelius; 163, Gopsil vs. Heath; 164, Thatcher vs. Innis; 165, Same vs. Same; 166, The Union National Bank vs. Kupper; 167, Rockwell vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 171, Arend vs. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steam-ship Company; 172, Tyng vs. The Commercial Warehouse Company; 173, Wright vs. Steinett; 174, Holland vs. Haagman; 236, ——— vs. ———; 175, Rubber-Tip Pencil Company vs. Hevey; 176, Swords vs. Edgar; 177, Page vs. McDonnell.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Cause now on trial will occupy the rest of the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, Michael Quinn, William Shay, manslaughter; 2, James Larkin, manslaughter; 3, John Conklin, Edward Smith, robbery; 4, Edward Butler, Benedict Clark, robbery; 5, John Dougherty, burglary; 6, Clifford B. Fulton, forgery; 7, James Mullins, grand larceny; 8, Andrew Barnes, grand larceny; 9, Lebastan Kapp, grand larceny; 10, Emmil King, larceny from the person; 11, Michael Jones, Thomas Fox, larceny from the person; 12, John Murphy, Patrick Ahean, larceny from the person; 13, James Hughes, Peter Demorest et al., riot.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

Sargent vs. Thebault; the motion to vacate must be granted, but without costs.

In the matter of Carlisle Norwood, Receiver, &c.; the Court cannot confirm the report. Memoranda for counsel.

Campbell vs. Campbell; memoranda for counsel.

Rollins vs. Barclay; order dismissed.

Montgomery vs. Market Fire Insurance Company; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Altschull et al. vs. McNulty et al.; motion granted and attachment vacated, with $10 costs.

Juessin vs. Juessin; motion granted, with $10 costs.

Sherree vs. Young; motion granted, unless the parties can agree upon a referee, Alfred Erbe, Esq., No. 25 Chamber-street, will be appointed as such.

Trevor et al. vs. Smith. See memorandum on papers.

Hale vs. The Omaha National Bank; motion denied, without costs, and with leave to renew in case of defendant's failure to answer.

The Merchant's Exchange National Bank vs. The Commercial Ware-house Company; motion denied, without costs, with leave to renew in case of defendant's failure to appear.

Norman vs. Norman; reference granted.

Woods vs. Doane et al.; order granted.

Smith vs. Frolick; Osborn et al. vs. Gantz; Joy vs. Dickinson; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Blue Ridge Railroad Company vs. Kimpton; Kunast vs. The Bartlett Reversible Sewing-machine Company; motions granted.

Schaettler vs. Gardiner; motion granted; order to be settled on notice.

Nelson vs. Mawberg; default opened.

Same vs. Same; motion to vacate order of arrest denied.

Jolmes vs. Burnham; there must be a reference showing the items of the first bill of costs.

Sanger vs. McLeod; defendant ordered to pay $10 costs and submit to examination.

Andrew vs. Page; motion denied with $10 costs to abide event.

Potter vs. Stuart; motion granted.

Bradt vs. Dernickson; motion to vacate order granted.

Wallace vs. Berhart; Purdy vs. Steedman; motions granted.

Herbolsheimer vs. Bock; motion to make complaint more definite and certain denied with costs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 26.—CATTLE—Receipts today, 2,839 head, making the total supply for the week 7,738 head, against 7,174 head for the same time last week. Prices fell off from ¼c.@½c. from the closing rates of last week; Yards full to overflowing of Cattle of inferior grade to those received last week; sales, although large, were not proportionate to the amount of stock in the Yards; buyers in attendance fewer than usual; small Cattle especially broke down in price; no inquiry for Texans, of which there is a large amount accumulating; about 2,500 head disposed of. Sales of 718 Illinois Steers ranging from 962 to 1,407 lbs., at $5 62½@$6 40; 480 Indiana Steers ranging from 1,041 to 1,487 lbs., at $4 50@$6 75; 155 Kentucky Steers, ranging from 1,326 to 1,500 lbs., at $6 00@$7; 73 Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,083 to 1,183 lbs., at $5 50@$6 15; 58 Missouri stockers, ranging from 881 to 1,040 lbs., at $2 75@$4 90; 23 Ohio Steers, averaging 1,323 lbs., at $6 25; 18 Indiana stockers, averaging 1,061 lbs., at $4 80; 17 Indiana Cows, averaging 1,189 lbs., at $5.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 26.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales 1,200 bbls., at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter; $10 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and lower; sales, 5,000 bushels; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50. CORN lower; sales, 1 car Yellow, at 61c.; at the close, offered at 60c. OATS steady; sales, 1,300 bushels Western at 45c. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for Bolted, $1 40 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $16; Shipstuffs, $18; Middling, $20 ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 89c.@90c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7c.; Corn and Rye, 6½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson; $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. RECEIPTS by Lake—15,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 542,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—5,000 bushels Corn, 1,395,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the canal from Buffalo and Oswego yesterday noon, for tide-water, as near as can be ascertained, was 325,000 bushels Wheat, 2,130,000 bushels Corn, 75,000 bushels Oats, 32,000 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, June 26.—FLOUR dull and weak; Extra Spring, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT active and lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 27½, cash; $1 25¾, July; $1 25⅛, August. CORN opened weak, closed firm; No. 2 Mixed, 42¾c.@42½c. cash; 42⅞c., July; 44⅛c., August. OATS firm; No. 2 at 29¼c.@29⅜c., cash; 30¼c.@30c., August. RYE dull and lower, at 57c.@57½c. BARLEY firm at 50c. PROVISIONS unsettled and easier. PORK, $12 30@$12 40, cash; $12 37½@$12 40, July. LARD stronger at $8 90@$8 92½. HAMS, in pickle, 9½c.@12c. BULK MEATS, firmer; Shoulders, 4½c.@4¾c.; Short-rib Middles, 6½c.@6¾c. WHISKY firm at 84½c. HOGS moderately active; prices weak; sales at $3 75@$4 10. FREIGHTS active; Corn to Buffalo, 8c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 9½c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 295,000 bushels Corn, 54,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 12,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 194,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 26.—LAKE IMPORTS—Flour, 2,300 bbls.; Wheat, 45,373 bushels; Corn, 271,674 bushels; Oats, 27,300 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 28,126 bushels; Corn, 22,217 bushels; Oats, 60,110 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS from elevators—Wheat, 2,260 bushels; Corn, 67,663 bushels; Oats, 41,530 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS lower; Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 11c. asked, 10c. offered; Oats, 7c. FLOUR quiet; sales of Western Spring at $7 25@$7 75; Bakers $8 50@$9 75; Amber, $9 75@$9 25; White, $9 50@$9 75. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of 3,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 at $1 41; 3,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 at $1 42, quoted; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 41@$1 42; No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 41@$1 42; White Canada at $1 75@$1 85; Red-Winter, $1 75@$1 80. CORN active; sales of 25,000 bushels at 51c.; 45,000 bushels No. 2 at 53c. OATS active and lower; sales in large lots, after noon at 38c. BARLEY-MALT unchanged.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—FLOUR steady; Family, $7@$7 25. WHEAT dull and lower; best samples of Red, $1 70@$1 80. CORN dull and a shade lower at 47c. RYE steady at 80c.@82c. OATS quiet and unchanged at 39c.@39c. BARLEY dull and nominal. BUTTER quiet and unchanged. PORK quiet and unchanged; Regular, $12@$12 25. LARD firm; Kettle, 9c.; Steam, 8¾c. for Summer. BULK MEATS in fair demand and firm; Shoulders, 4¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c.; offerings light. BACON in good demand; Shoulders, 5¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c. WHISKY dull and lower at 87c.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—TOBACCO strong; competition spirited in all grades; sales, 229 hhds. FLOUR dull and declining; higher grades declined 25c.; extra family ... WHEAT quiet; nothing doing in New; $1 25 offered; $1 30 asked. PROVISIONS firm, with a fair order trade; PORK, $12; BACON, Shoulders, 6½c.; Sides, 7½c.@8c. packed. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 4½c.; Sides, 6½c.@6¾c., loose. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 11½c.@12½c.; Plain, 11½c. LARD unchanged, at 9c.@10c.; sales, 1,800 tcs., for the New-York market; orders filled at ¼c. advance. WHISKY steady at 87c.

MILWAUKEE, June 26.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT—demand light and holders firm; No. 1 at $1 35; No. 2 at $1 30. CORN lower and in fair demand; No. 2 mixed 45½c. OATS firmer; No. 2 at 35c. RYE dull and lower; No. 1 at 58c. BARLEY dull and declined; No. 2 Fall, 50c. FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 7¾c.; to Oswego, 14c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 68,000 bushels wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 26.—WHEAT—No sales. RYE held 88c. for State. CORN dull; Western Mixed held 65c. on spot. BARLEY and MALT—Nothing doing. OATS in demand and steady at 45c.@46c. for Nos. 2 and 1 Western.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 26.—COTTON nominal; Middling, 24¼c.; net receipts, 42 bales; gross, 43 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 38,340 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 26.—COTTON dull; Middling nominally 25c.; net receipts, 425 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,019 bales; stock, 5,890 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 26.—COTTON quiet, but firm; no demand; Middling, 24c.; net receipts, 20 bales; sales, 26 bales; stock, 2,983 bales.

MOBILE, June 26.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 24¼c.; net receipts, 15 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 692 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 26—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for both money and the account. American securities quiet and steady; United States 5-20 bonds, 1862s, 91; 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 91½; 10-40s, 88¾.

5 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. United States 5-20 bonds, 1862s, 90¾. Other American securities unchanged.

PARIS, June 26.—Rentes opened at 54f. 25c. and closed at 54f. 25c.

LIVERPOOL, June 26—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firmer; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation.

1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 35s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm, but unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

LONDON, June 26—Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £34 15s. ₱ ton; SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 47s.@48s. ₱ cwt.; common ROSIN, 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of MELCHIOR DUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of John D. Ducker, No. 144 West 4th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.

MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix,
JOHN D. DUCKER,
BENJAMIN VAN RADEN, } Executors.
JOHN H. TIETJEN,

f1-lawemTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM F. FURNISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob Vermilye, one of the subscribers at the Merchants' National Bank, No. 42 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of June, 1872.

SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS,
MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN,
JACOB D. VERMILYE, Executors.

je27-lawemTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Hull's son, No. 2 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1872.

CHARLES W. HULL,
WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, } Executors.

my23-lawemTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872.

HENRY NEUSTADTER, Executor.

je27-lawemTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID MONROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in the office of R. B. Campbell, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of May, 1872.

ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.

my23-lawemTh*

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLASER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleising works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleised mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all parties interested that the Commissioners appointed under chapter 580, Laws of 1872, will meet at the St. James Hotel, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 27, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, to examine into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts and awards made by the Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York with the following-named persons, to wit:

Contract No.

2,293—T. & Mairy, regulating, &c., Laurens-st., Canal to Waverley-place.
2,026—M. Gavin, cross-walk, 6th-av., opposite No. 723.
2,120—J. Garry, sewer, Water-st., Gouverneur to Jackson-st.
2,330—J. Garry, regulating, &c., 68th-st., 9th to 10th av.
1,666—M. Gavin, flagging, &c., 13th-st., No. 415 to Avenue A.
1,710—M. Gavin, regulating, &c., 51st-st., 6th to 7th av.
1,665—M. Gavin, flagging, &c., 46th-st., 7th to 9th av.
2,114—M. Gavin, regulating, &c., Bank-st., West-st. to Hudson River.
2,322—J. Garry, sewer, 5th-av., 32d to 33d st.
2,070—M. Baird, sewer, 16th-st., 9th-av. to Hudson River.
2,027—Vidal & Callahan, paving 11th-st., University-place to 6th-av.
2,028—Vidal & Callahan, paving Howard-st., Broadway to Mercer-st.
2,117—J. F. Keyes, regulating, &c., 55th-st., 10th and 11th avs.
2,101—C. H. Green, President, paving 128th-st., 2d to 6th av., Hamar wood pavement.
2,127—C. H. Green, President, paving 46th-st., 4th to 5th av., Hamar wood pavement.
2,188—C. H. Green, President, paving 5th-av., 124th to 130th st., Hamar wood pavement.
2,196—Luty & McKim, sewer, 4th-av., 109th to 115th st.
Luty & McKim, sewer, 60th-st., 8th to 86th st., and Avenue A to 3d-av.
2,244—C. Devlin, regulating, &c., 50th-st., 4th to 5th av.
2,245—C. Devlin, regulating, &c., 74th-st., 3d-av. to Avenue A.
1,874—C. Devlin, regulating, &c., 63d st., 9th to 10th av.
1,875—C. Devlin, regulating, &c., 1st-av., 86th to 91st st.
1,876—C. Devlin, regulating, &c., 79th-st., 9th to 10th av.
2,041—C. Devlin, regulating, &c., 66th-st., 8th to 11th av.
2,218—C. Devlin, regulating, &c., 74th-st., 1st-av. to Avenue A.
1,947—C. Devlin, paving 54th-st., 2d-av. to East River.
1,837—C. Devlin, paving 61st-st., 3d to 5th av.
2,232—C. Devlin, paving 77th-st., Madison to 5th av.
2,242—C. Devlin, paving 30th-st., 1st-av. to East River.
2,241—C. Devlin, paving Broome-st., Hudson-st. to Broadway.
2,240—C. Devlin, paving Ludlow-st., Canal to Houston st.

JOSIAH SUTHERLAND,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST, } Commissioners.
D. R. JAQUES,
C. H. S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
JUNE 25, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list, of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereof. That the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 235 Canal-st., corner of Thompson st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June, 1872, to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

The list above referred to includes the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending December 31, 1871.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

NOTICE TO PHARMACISTS.

The Board of Pharmacy, organized under an act of Legislature entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the City and County of New-York," approved May 22, 1872, hereby respectfully notify all persons engaged in the retailing, dispensing or compounding of medicines or poisons in the City and County of New-York, to appear before said Board within thirty days after June 24, 1872, for registration, according to the provisions of said act, at the rooms of the College of Pharmacy, University Building, corner of University and Waverley places, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.

WM. NEERGAARD, M. D., President.
MANLIUS W. SMITH, M. D.
PAUL BALLUFF,
THEOBALD FROHWEIN.
FRANCIS H. WUSSMANN, Secretary.

N. B.—Copies of the law can be obtained from the Secretary, at the College of Pharmacy, Waverley-place, corner of 9th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.

Public notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 3, chapter 9, of the Laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York will be held in the office of the Comptroller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-house, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the 27th day of June, 1872.

RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk Board of Apportionment and Audit.
Dated New-York, June 26, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE CONSTANT APPLICATION for *stands* in the Manhattan Market, 34th-st., North River, has induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently on and after MONDAY, July 1, STANDS will be LEASED for the term of *five years*, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from Aug. 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation. Plans of the building and stands, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company.

PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH B. ALLEE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 24th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of November, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 30, 1872.

JAMES MCNAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—Joseph B. Allee against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of Frederick A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, and admissions of due service of due notice upon the attorneys for Joseph B. Allee and the Ætna Insurance Company, of application for this order and of the moving papers, and after hearing Hon. Henry E. Davies, of counsel for the said receiver: It is ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of the said order be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, to wit: The New-York *Daily Times* and the New-York *Daily News*. And it is further ordered that James McNamee, Esq., attorney and counselor at law, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee, that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.

(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Clerk.

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AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 5th day of March, 1872.—Present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice.—WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of John D. Cocks, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler & Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of twenty (20) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published, in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order; and, in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, and the Brooklyn Daily *Eagle*, a newspaper published in the City of Brooklyn. And it is further ordered that Clarence L. Burnet, a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction and that all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him. And that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to the Creditors of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.

To all whom it may concern.—New-York Supreme Court, Kings County.—Walter S. Griffith against The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 213 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 25th day of September, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 5, 1872.

CLARENCE L. BURNET, Referee.

mh7-lawemTh

SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—JOHN FERRIS UNDERHILL, and Sarah Ann Underhill, his wife, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM A. UNDERHILL, and Abby Underhill, his wife, Alfred M. Underhill, Phebe Jane Underhill, Elijah Ferris Underhill, Mary Augusta Farquhar, Ann L. Farquhar, Henry Wood, Rebecca Talcott, and Daniel Talcott, her husband, Esther U. Willets, and Jacob S. Willets, her husband, William W. Underhill and Mary Ann Underhill, his wife, Franklin Underhill, Mary Jane Underhill, Lydia W. Underhill, Augusta Paton, and James Paton, her husband, James E. Underhill, and Phœbe T. Underhill, his wife, Robert Underhill, and Charlotte Underhill, his wife, George W. Underhill, and Mary S. Underhill, his wife, Sarah W. Underhill, Annie Underhill, Jethro Wood Underhill, India W. Kirtland, and Charles B. Kirtland, her husband, Mary Sylvia Sawyer, and Christopher Sawyer, her husband, Robert David Undergraff, Abram Voorhees Underhill, Robert W. Underhill, and William Henry Underhill, Stephen Wood, Junior, and Anna H. Wood, his wife, Robert Wood and Stella R. Wood, his wife, and Mary Augusta Underhill, and Francis L. Underhill, her husband, and The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, defendants.—In partition.—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at the village of White Plains, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 39 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 21, 1872.

E. T. SCHENCK, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 39 Nassau-street, New-York City.

The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Westchester County on the 1st day of May, 1872.

E. T. SCHENCK Attorney for Plaintiffs.

my30-lawewTh*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—DANIEL W. RICHARDS and MORTON B. SMITH, plaintiffs, against EUGENE WHITNEY and DAVID SYMONS, defendants.—Summons—for relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 51 William-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 14, 1872.

BROOKS & MERRILL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 51 William-street, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City, on this 5th day of June, 1872.

BROOKS & MERRILL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

je6-lawewTh*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—JOSEPH ENEAS against RICHARD KNOWLES.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and nineteen cents, with interest from the 31st day of December, 1871, besides the costs of this action.

Dated May 28, 1872.

GOODRICH & WHEELER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in New-York City, on this 26th day of June, 1872. GOODRICH & WHEELER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

je27-lawewTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomes vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office at No. 132 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made.—Dated New-York, March 22, 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, June 13, 1872.

NOTICE.

A Quarterly Dividend of three dollars on each share of full stock, and one and 50-100 dollars on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 22d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, the 1st day of July next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

S. M. MITCHELL, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 6, 1872.

GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 28, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 200 5th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed from 24th inst. to 1st prox., inclusive.

P. C. CALHOUN, President.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until the first proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW YORK, June 22, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872.

The transfer books will remain closed until the 1st prox.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

OSWEGO, June 19, 1872.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of all tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from June 20 to July 1.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable JULY 5.

Transfer books will be closed 24th inst. at 3 P. M., and reopened July 6, at 10 A. M.

C. GODDARD, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, LITTLE ROCK, June 20, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due July 1, on Arkansas State Six per Cent. Funded Debt Bonds will be paid on and after that date at the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

HENRY PAGE, State Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that date.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 2, 1872.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE INTEREST MATURING ON THE first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York, on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, in gold coin, free of Government tax.

A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, June 26, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., in New-York, and at the office of the Company, in Boston.

E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, KINGSTON AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company, due on the 1st July next, will be paid on and after that date at this office.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, President.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, on the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed until that date.

C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1872.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

ORIENTAL BANK, BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. has this day been declared, (free from all tax,) payable July 1. The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th of June to the 1st of July.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 27 until July 2, 1872.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half per cent. (3½ per cent.) has this day been declared (free of tax) payable July 5.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 29th inst. to July 5.

C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. Co., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

QUARTERLY CASH DIVIDEND OF Two and a Half per Cent. will be payable by this Company on and after July 20, proximo.

Transfer-books will be closed from June 29 to July 20.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIrectors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has this day declared, payable on the 1st July next.

GEORGE F. FITCH, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 22, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1872, ON the Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in Gold Coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's Office, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston.

WILLIAM A. HAYES, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Three Dollars per Share has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, ensuing.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroad First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of Lawrence Brothers & Co., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

R. C. HURD, President.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A dividend of Four (4) per cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872.

E. R. NEWELL, Cashier.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS, NO. 30 Wall-st., will pay in Gold on the 1st of July, the coupons of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, Northern Division.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next.

R. E. WATSON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.

C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. (less Government tax) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company on and after June 27, 1872, to the preferred stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 15th day of June, 1872. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, June 29, 1872, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING Railroad Bonds, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 52 Liberty-st., viz.:

Chicago and Alton First Mortgage.
Joliet and Chicago First Mortgage.
St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Second Mortgage.
Detroit and Pontiac First Mortgage.
Detroit and Milwaukee First Funding.
Atlantic and Gulf Consolidated Mortgage.
Dubuque South-western Preferred, First Mortgage.
Atlanta and Richmond Air-line First Mortgage.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD COMPANY, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of coupons will be received for examination after today, for which checks will be ready July 1.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERship of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Receiver of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, has declared a Dividend of Fifteen (15) per Cent. payable out of the assets of said Company, and will pay the same on demand upon the amount of adjusted claims against said Company, at the office of the Receiver, No. 1 Pine-st., in the City of New-York.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN,
Receiver of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 38 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, falling due the 1st day of July next, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, and the coupons then also due will be paid as usual at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, No. 38 Wall-st.

W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share on the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30, payable at the office of the Company, No. 24 New-st., on the 10th day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of June, and be reopened on the 10th day of July next.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

FIFTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

BULL'S HEAD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, was this day declared, out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, GREENWICH-ST., CORNER WARREN, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the 2d proximo.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE EIGHT PER CENT. Bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., issued to South and North Alabama Railroad Company, also those issued to build City Hall, New Market, payable the 1st of July, next, will be paid by HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

A few of these choice eight per cent. bonds for sale at 90 per cent., which are regarded as very desirable for investment.

HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of six (6) per cent., payable free of tax, on and after July 1, 1872, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from all tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 2, 1872.

C. P. COLES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage land-grant bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due July 1 next, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after that date at this office.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 202 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The semi-annual interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Canada Southern Railway Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Union Trust Company of the City of New-York, No. 73 Broadway.

M. COURTRIGHT, President.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—The semi-annual interest payable July 1, on all classes of bonds and stock collected promptly. Old bonds and stock funded into the new consolidated bonds and scrip.

JOHN B. MANNING, No. 5 New-st.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in gold coin at the Company's office, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

JAMES B. HODGSKIN, Treasurer.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 10.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, 5TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine-st.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 2.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1872, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Second Mortgage Bonds, will be paid at the banking-house of Turner Brothers on and after that date.

B. E. SMITH, President.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE, June 15, 1872.

THE COMMITTEE ON FUEL OF the Board of Supervisors invite proposals for furnishing the Courts and offices of the County with the following, say:

1,300 tons best quality White Ash Broken Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.
115 tons best quality Range Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.
40 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine-wood, cut and split for use.
140 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine-wood, not less than 3½ feet in length.
5 tons (of 2,240 pounds) Cannel Coal.

The same to be delivered at such time and places as the Committee may direct, without charge for delivery. The contract for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1873. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all such proposals. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors on or before noon of the 29th June inst. Separate proposals will be received for the coal and for the wood.

JOHN FALCONER,
SOLOMON MEHRBACH,
WILLIAM JOYCE, } Committee on Fuel.
SAM'L B. H. VANCE,

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN

French Beveled Billiard Tables.

Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate the next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—ON TRIAL—Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SCHNEIDER—Mr. John Allen, Miss Alice Harrison.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE FAIR ONE WITH A BLONDE WIG—Mrs. Oates and Company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL GARDEN CONCERT.

The New-York Times.
TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 00

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 206 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,261 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The Springfield *Republican* publishes a long yarn entitled "*Grandma's Mistake, and What Came of It.*" We have not read it—but it is doubtless an account of Grandma BOWLES' visit to Cincinnati, and how she was jockeyed by FENTON, and how she mingled her salt tears with those of CARL SCHURZ over GREELEY'S nomination. The *Republican* will continue its story to-morrow under the head of *Grandma's Repentance*, to the tune of the "Heart Bowed Down by Weight of Woe."

The *Tribune*, although it is "not an organ," feels bound to defend Mr. GREELEY against the theory that his present attitude toward the Democrats is humiliating. It says that neither Mr. GREELEY nor the Democrats "feel humiliated." Doubtless. There are some folk who can sit down to no end of dirt with toads in it, and not be at all sickened. GREELEY and the Democrats have been fighting, reviling, ridiculing, "spitting on" each other for twenty-five or thirty years. The hatred has been from the bottom of the heart in both cases; and in both it has found expression in words that it would seem could never be forgotten; and yet one party ducks to the other, and the latter takes up the former; they "hitch horses" and drive on together. What for? Simply that one of them may get a great office next year, and that the other may work its cards so as to get control of all the other offices. A more disgraceful bargain never was made. What but disgrace and disaster could be expected from an administration that had its birth in such a stupendous "dicker?"

That REUBEN E. FENTON went to Cincinnati to get GREELEY nominated, and that he left Cincinnati with the conviction that he had succeeded in his purpose, is proved by his telegram to Mr. WHITELAW REID. The interest which Mr. GREELEY, in his turn, takes in FENTON'S fortunes—in fact, the partnership which exists between them—is proved by the following plain statements from Mr. GREELEY'S pen:

"For more than a year, to be an avowed friend of Gov. FENTON was to be marked for proscription at the White House. We propose to endure this for One Term only."—*Tribune, April 25, 1872.*

And again—showing the true origin of a grudge of which the public have heard a great deal:

"When Mr. MURPHY was made Collector, about half his subordinates were of the 'Fenton' persuasion; when he resigned, if there were a single 'Fenton' head within his reach we do not know whose it was. Mr. MURPHY has done his utmost to defeat Gov. FENTON'S re-election in 1868, running his bogus Republican General Committee in support of HOFFMAN & Co. He has carried two successive State Conventions for Gov. FENTON'S enemies by the most unsparing use of his immense patronage to this express end."

Can any one doubt the evidences of these facts or pretend to deny (what is notorious in this State) that FENTON and GREELEY are the Siamese twins of politics?

Facts are worth more than promises. The Republican Party has taken off one hundred and forty millions of taxes in three years, while reducing the national debt more than three hundred millions. This has been done by the honest collection and honest disbursement of the national revenues. Are the mere promises of the Democracy worth more than these solid facts?

A movement is on foot in this State, and in the West, to secure an organization of those Democrats who will not support Mr. GREELEY, even if he be nominated at Baltimore. It is a matter in which real Republicans take little interest, for they foresee no difficulty, by fair argument and hard work, in defeating their opponents, whether combined or divided. But it will be an indication of good sense on the part of the Democracy, if any section of the party can be found to contend against the immoral and disgraceful bargain about to be consummated by means of a packed Convention at Baltimore.

The *World*, which sets spies to dog the footsteps of Gen. GRANT, had better turn its attention to the following statement:

"HOFFMAN—Gov. JOHN T. We are authorized to announce that this gentleman and family will spend the Summer at Newport. Rooms have been engaged at the Ocean House.

This is not the first time this shameful abandonment of the post of duty has occurred. Regularly as Gov. HOFFMAN has concluded the work each session of signing the bills TWEED had decreed should become laws, and of approving the legislation Tammany desired in its interests, just so regularly has he fled to Newport, as if he fancied he could wash out the taint of Tammany in the surf which rolls up its sands. If he could, then New-York might have willingly spared its Governor, and fallen back upon Lieut.-Gov. BEACH with equanimity."

Not one word of this desertion of his post by the Governor do we hear from the *World*, or its Tammany ally, the *Tribune*—nor do we hear a sentence about the shameful nepotism on the part of the Governor in appointing his father-in-law, Mr. STARKWEATHER, to an office which brings him in hundreds of thousands of dollars. From these facts you can get at the true ideas of the Tammany gang on the subject of "Reform."

It is evident, from the proceedings at Trenton yesterday, that Mr. GREELEY can have the votes of the New-Jersey delegates at Baltimore, *provided* he will indorse the Democratic past, and give satisfactory guarantees to serve it well in the future. But it is also evident that after he has suffered this humiliation, he is not to have the electoral vote of the State. No fact can be more plain than that the Greeley candidacy has split into two the Democratic Party of New-Jersey. We believe it will have that effect in every State, and therefore we sincerely hope that he will get the nomination at Baltimore.

Judge MCCUNN'S counsel have retired from the conduct of his case before the Senate on grounds which should, apparently, have deterred them from appearing there at all. The Senate will, we presume, perform its obvious duty to the people, by disposing of MCCUNN'S case on its merits and without reference to the ruse of counsel and the threat of appeal with which their remarkable letter closes.

The Revival of Tammany.

Some doubt is affected by journals favorable to Mr. GREELEY, concerning the existence of a combination between the Greeley faction in this State and the Tammany leaders. No one familiar with the facts can share this doubt. The evidence is overwhelming that the Tammany men are straining every nerve to regain their foothold, and that their only hope of success lies in the co-operation of the Greeley men. It is well enough for gentlemen in the remote editorial rooms of Cincinnati and Chicago to assume that this is not so, but if the people of this City and State do not want to lose all the hard-earned fruits of last Fall's victory, it will not do for them to ignore the obvious facts. We have already called attention to the declaration of a number of the local Tammany Clubs in favor of Mr. GREELEY. If there is any doubt that these subordinate gangs speak to order, it must be among those who do not understand the way the Tammany machine is run. But we are not left to the action of the minor organizations for evidence that Tammany is preparing to resume its old rôle in the affairs of this City and State. Indications that this is the case are afforded at intervals by the journals most familiar with the plans of the Ring. The New-York *Sun*, for instance, a paper that has done much dirty work for Tammany, yesterday informed the public that the Americus Club is "reviving." The "Americus" is a precious coterie of political outlaws, famous as one of the inner circles of the Ring. After the last election this Club was broken up. The diamond pins of the members were offered at a sacrifice, the gorgeous Club-house was closed, and the rich property of the Club—which had cost the people of New-York more than half a million of stolen dollars—was announced as about to be sold under the Sheriff's hammer. The members very reasonably inferred that they would in the future have very little need of a place of sea-side resort in which to squander the plunder of the City Treasury.

The results of last Winter's legislation, however—*results directly traceable to a combination of Greeley Republicans and Tammany Democrats*—have taught them differently, and they are "reviving" their Club. They perceive that their leaders are not yet in prison; they learn that they are still possessed of political power; they have tasted afresh the delights of political buying and selling; and they feel that there is yet "business" for them in the future. And so, while the Greeley faction is busy making ready to give the State into their hands again in November, they are preparing, with cynical indifference to public opinion that has amounted to so little, to resume their revels. One of their number purchased the Club property at the Sheriff sale for an insignificant sum, and a meeting was called on Tuesday night to receive it, and dedicate it anew to the pleasures of the scoundrels who a few months ago fled from it with the vision of State Prison before their eyes. We are told that the meeting was held in the notorious Metropolitan Hotel, in a room decorated by the lavish hand of a GARVEY, and furnished with the unstinted luxuriance of INGERSOLL & Co. The assemblage was presided over by the illustrious Boss himself, "who extended a hearty invitation to all to help themselves to the champagne and other refreshments plentifully provided." Among those who partook of luxuries, which must have reminded them of the happy days when such things were "reckoned" in the Court-house bills, were BILL TWEED, OWEN W. BRENNAN, MACGREGOR, of the Department of Buildings; "Judge" SHANDLEY, of the "Shandley Legion," which bullied the last year's Democratic Convention into letting TWEED alone; "Judge" HOGAN, and a score of minor celebrities.

Here is food for reflection. Among the first fruits of Mr. GREELEY'S plotting for the Baltimore nomination is the revival of the most shameful of all the Ring's flaunting advertisements of their plunder.

It was bad enough when the Legislature adjourned, and left HALL and FIELDS in office, and TWEED a Senator. But those who contented themselves with the thought that at least there was no danger of the Ring's again fastening itself on the City, may now see that they were too fast in coming to that conclusion. TWEED is making ready his festivities in the anticipation of victory, and of that victory, in the City and in the State as well, he could have no shadow of hope but for the coalition he has formed with the followers of HORACE GREELEY.

Cæsar in the Coliseum.

If any additional evidence were needed of the dangerous character of Gen. GRANT, and of his total unfitness to be President of a free people, it is afforded by his extraordinary movements during the present week. Disregarding the solemn warnings of that "vigilant sentinel on the watch-tower of freedom," CHARLES SUMNER, of Massachusetts, we behold our modern Cæsar, after indulging his accustomed "seaside lotterings" at Long Branch, boldly continuing his triumphal march to Massachusetts Bay, entering the "Hub of the Universe" with the air of a conqueror, and stalking with giant strides into the very centre of the Coliseum, there to receive the plaudits of seventy thousand of his slavish subjects. Well may the Ciceronian SUMNER exclaim: "On what meat does this our Cæsar feed that he should grow so fat?" It was bad bad enough for the President, in these perilous times, when Congress is not in session, and SCHURZ, TIPTON and BROOKS are not at the Capitol watching the safety of the Republic, to leave his official duties, and "revel in his horses and cigars at Long Branch;" but to wander off to the "Hub of the Universe," and there, under the very eyes and nose of CHAS. SUMNER, to make such a display of Cæsarism and "personal government," was an act of bravado and impudence such as no man but Gen. GRANT could ever have been guilty of. We must give him up if he thus rides remorselessly over an abject people.

We shall expect the "Liberal" organs throughout the country to represent this last movement of the tyrant and usurper in all its enormity. The vigilant spies whom they keep constantly on his track will, we doubt not, be able to discover abundant proofs of the dangerous and degraded character of the man before he leaves the "Hub." We shall expect to hear that he attended a score of horse-races and cock-fights; that he was found drunk every day on the Common, and that at midnight he was seen sitting like a Sphynx or a Nero, smoking his cigar on the top of Bunker Hill Monument, while the British Grenadiers played "Rule Britannia" in his very teeth. All these things, and more, we shall expect to see dished up during the campaign in a new and fresh oration by Mr. Cicero SUMNER, devoted to "Cæsarism," "Nepotism," "Personal Government" and "Gift-bearing Greeks." This oration, we understand, is already in course of preparation, and advance sheets of a portion of it have been sent out from the orator's study to several "independent journalists," for their inspection. It will contain several new and startling proofs of the diabolical designs of Gen. GRANT on the liberties of the people—proofs that have come into the possession of Mr. SUMNER since the delivery of his last oration, and that cannot but produce a profound sensation on the public mind.

Without wishing to violate confidence, or to forestall public expectation, we may be permitted to state one—and perhaps the most significant one—of these proofs. A letter has recently come into Mr. SUMNER'S possession, written by Gen. GRANT, in which the letter "d" in the word President (which is several times used in the epistle) is invariably found to be written in a larger and bolder hand than the other letters comprising the word. Mr. SUMNER, with that quick intuition which characterizes his mind, and with that thorough knowledge of history and of historical characters for which he is so famous, has detected in this remarkable tendency of the President to employ the letter "d," an infallible indication of the first encroachments of that "personal government" which he has already shown to be the leading trait in Gen. GRANT'S Administration. Mr. SUMNER infers (and all history goes to confirm the inference) that Gen. GRANT secretly designs to found an imperial dynasty on the ruins of this Republic, and that, with his habitual nepotism, he designs further that, after his death, the imperial mantle shall fall on the DENT family. Hence his chronic tendency to capitalize the letter "d" in writing the word President. Mr. SUMNER has no doubt, and it is not to be doubted, that if GRANT should be re-elected President, he would thereby become so emboldened by success that he would forthwith issue an edict commanding the people of the United States to forever write the word President thus—"PresiDent"—in order that they may become familiarized with the name of the coming dynasty. The question has been referred to Mr. BANCROFT DAVIS, and he is fully of opinion that between President GRANT and "British writers," the country must very soon go to the Dev— we mean the DENTS.

We trust that the free people of this country will seriously reflect upon this and other dark omens which are being made manifest during the Presidential canvass, and which so gravely threaten to obscure the horizon of their liberties. It is quite time that they transferred their allegiance from the sullen and grim-visaged warrior, who is now plotting the destruction of the Republic, to the peaceful, placid and prattling woodchopper of Chappaqua—from the "tyrant" GRANT to the Tammany "philosopher" GREELEY.

Where is the Defence?

In another column will be found a comprehensive summary of the charges which we have made and sustained against Gov. HOFFMAN, while occupying the position of Mayor of New-York. We have placed the following facts entirely beyond dispute:

I. During the first six months of 1868, Mayor HOFFMAN authorized the payment of $670,243 75 of public money to the firms which have since become notorious for their complicity with the knaveries of the Ring.

II. Though these firms had not earned so disreputable a distinction in 1868 as they have since attained, it was apparent on the very face of their claims that they were of a fraudulent character. This was especially so in the claims of INGERSOLL & Co., INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., GARVEY, KEYSER and MILLER, amounting during the six months to $368,000.

III. Many of the vouchers on which money was paid to these five firms were not made out in items—an obvious and unmistakable violation of law.

IV. Those which did specify the articles reveal overcharges of so gross a character that it was impossible to overlook them.

V. In nearly every case the sworn affidavit of the tradesman presenting the bill was wanting, a fact which of itself ought to have prevented its payment.

VI. The division of the proceeds of these fraudulent bills has been clearly traced to the bank accounts of the tradesmen in whose name they were paid, and to some extent through the accounts of the officials who profited by them.

VII. While directly responsible for the loss of the money which he permitted to be drawn from the public Treasury under false pretenses, HOFFMAN is no less responsible for the issue of the fraudulent warrants, amounting to **$2,000,000**, signed by COMAN as acting Mayor during the last six months of 1868.

VIII. There are undoubted proofs that HOFFMAN deliberately made way for COMAN to do the disreputable work which he was base enough to wink at, and not honest and manly enough to stop.

These points will receive from us such further elucidation as they may require. Meanwhile, where is the defense? Not a syllable of it has reached us yet.

Railroad Losses.

The subject of railroad property is becoming daily more and more important. The people of the United States who have money in railroad stocks or loans are to be numbered by hundreds of thousands, and if we include their families, they might be reckoned by millions. From the millionaire to the seamstress, who by years of toil and economy has laid up a few hundred dollars, there is no class of those that derive the whole or a portion of their income from capital, not employed in their immediate business, in which there are not a very large proportion of individuals interested in this kind of investment.

It is peculiarly desirable that property of this description should be so managed that those who put their means into it may know how they stand. But as a matter of fact, there is scarcely any kind of business that has so many and such complicated knots and twists in it as railroad financiering. These complications, in most cases, arise mainly from the practice, now becoming so common, of one road leasing or otherwise obtaining control of the property of another, so that a man who holds stock in a railroad, is thereby not only concerned in that particular road, but in one, two, or perhaps half a dozen or a dozen others.

It ought to be very plain, not only to experienced business men, but to intelligent men who have no great business experience, that a lease for so long a time as practically to be perpetual constitutes, in reality, a loan, of which the annual payment agreed upon is the interest. A company, for instance, which thus takes a lease of a railroad at seventy thousand dollars a year, practically, where the value of money is seven per cent., buys the road for a million dollars, and borrows the money to pay for it. But this very simple and obvious idea, which would at once suggest itself to any farmer of average capacities and ordinary common-school education, in regard to the lease of a farm, seems often to be entirely ignored by men noted for their familiarity with financial affairs. If a merchant were to take a store at thirty-five thousand dollars a year, for so long a time as practically to constitute a perpetual lease, these same men would not be long in reckoning, to all intents and purposes, five hundred thousand dollars among his liabilities, and the store as part of his property. Nor would they find any difficulty in understanding that if the annual value of the store should fall to twenty-eight thousand dollars, it would practically put him a hundred thousand dollars out of pocket. It is only in reference to railroads that men seem to be at all slow in seeing the application of this principle. People who travel on railroads are apt, as every one knows, to get a great deal of dust in their eyes. What in the literal sense of the words is true of railroad passengers seems to be in the figurative meaning of the expression no less true in regard to many persons in reference to railroad financial affairs.

The financiering of most of our railroads is conducted upon the assumption that the kind of property they hold will probably rise in value, and cannot possibly fall. Of course, if this were so, the greater amount of it that a company controlled the better for the stockholders. But no man can demonstrate with absolute certainty that any kind of property that can be named will not depreciate. If the annual payments by a railroad to holders of its loans, and to other companies, amount to four-fifths of its income after deducting working expenses, it is evident that a fall of twenty per cent. on this income would leave exactly nothing for the stockholders. There is a great deal of stock now above par which a permanent fall of considerably less than twenty per cent. would, on this principle, render entirely worthless. It is true, the rule works just as well the other way, and if a fall of twenty per cent. would bring the stock down to nothing, a rise of twenty per cent. would double its value. Many men understand this perfectly, and are willing to take the risk for the sake of the profit. Such individuals are generally those who can watch the business, and sell out in time to avoid any great loss. But a large part of those who buy railroad stock understand nothing about the matter; and this part is composed, in a very great measure, of those who have least opportunity of observing the working of affairs, and whose circumstances are such that the loss would come upon them with peculiar severity.

It is high time in these United States of America that the whole system of railroad financiering was looked after more closely. We do not here refer to legislative action. There is little to hope for from our lawmakers in this respect. The best we can ask from them is that they will let Rings alone, and not make them worse. But the public, and especially those who have money to invest, should give a degree of attention and study to the matter far greater than they now seem willing to devote to it.

The "Boss Barber."

The "Boss Barber" is usually a person of remarkable dignity of manner. This may arise, not only from the fact that he is a man in authority, having journeymen under him, but from his intimate knowledge of the capillary weaknesses of his customers. Within his breast is locked the secret of Smith's dyed whiskers, and Brown's bald head, and this knowledge gives him, in their eyes, a certain fearful importance. In his shop, the Boss Barber rarely condescends to exercise the active duties of his trade. He either stands behind the counter, and receives gravely the money of the shaven public, or he saunters thoughtfully from one customer to another, suggesting to the attendant journeymen those finishing touches which the master mind alone comprehends, and which, by a literal fore-shortening of the hair on the temples, or a hardly perceptible widening of the cleared surface of the shaved chin, give to both hair and whiskers their highest attainable perfection. He invariably prides himself upon his powers of conversation. "Yes; James is a fair journeyman," remarked an eminent boss barber, "but he will never rise in his profession. He has no conversation." He neatly comments upon the weather, and cunningly adapts his remarks upon politics to the presumed political views of his customers. The merits of his particular nostrum for the hair he leaves to be explained by his journeymen, and aims to impress his conversational victim, who lies helpless and prostrate in the operator's chair, with a lively sense of the honor conferred upon him by being the target of tonsorial eloquence.

The action of so important a personage is naturally of much interest to the public. Thousands will therefore read the proceedings of the meeting which the Boss Barbers held on Tuesday night. The result of this meeting was, among other things, the adoption of a rule that after the 1st of July all barber-shops shall be closed at 8 o'clock in the evening, except on Saturday, when they shall keep open until 11 P. M., and on Sunday, when they shall shut the door in the face of the hirsute seeker after shaving, at 1 in the afternoon. It was not a large meeting, and to those who are beardless, or who shave themselves, it will seem unimportant. The resolutions adopted, however, are of frightful importance to the great majority of our citizens.

Except on Saturday no one, after the 1st of next July, can be shaved after 8 o'clock on six days of the week. Not even the Boss Barber can put a limit to the growth of beards, or compel nature to cease her activity in this direction at any given hour. How, then, shall the man who is occupied until after 8 o'clock rid himself of his superfluous beard, or what resource will there be for the unshaven man, who, at 8½ is summoned by the Object of his Affection to escort her to a ball? Must he scarify himself with the reckless razor which his unskilled hand cannot control, or shall he refuse to heed the call of duty, and vainly think to explain his rudeness by berating the barbers in the presence of his Object? Either way he is certain to be a sufferer. No woman could smile on a lover variegated with sticking-plaster, and horribly suggestive of recent hemorrhage, while the attempts to make the female mind comprehend the complex miseries that follow the inevitable daily growth of the masculine beard, would be as hopeless as it would be humiliating.

And then let it be noted that the Boss Barber promises to inexorably close his door when the clock strikes eight. What, then, is to be the fate of the customer who, when the hour strikes, is but half-way shaved? Is he to be kept a close prisoner until morning, a prey to the loquacious barber who offers him the infallible hair-dye and the certain hair-restorer, and who refuses to hear his solemn protest, that he will die at the stake sooner than use either? Or is he to be turned ignominously into the street, with but one side of his face shaved, an object of wonder to men and women, and of loud derision to the small boy? Between the torment of tonsorial talk, and the shame of half-shaved publicity, there would be little choice. And yet to this miserable condition it is certain that many worthy persons will come when the 1st of July shall have brought into operation the new rule of the Boss Barber.

The worst of it is, there is no way in which to turn the purpose of the Rhadamantine barber. He holds us, so to speak, by the half-grown beard, and we are helpless in his hands. If we refuse to comply with his new rule as to the hours during which he will shave us, we must go bearded like the pard, while even the strangest and strongest oaths of the angry and unshaven man will fail to move the grim master of the razor and the shears. We must shave ourselves, go unshaven, or yield to the decree of the Boss Barber. He has us in his power, and he knows it; and we should, perhaps, feel grateful that he has not made it a rule to shave no one who will not first buy his hair restorer and his hair dye, and present him with written certificates of their wonderful efficacy.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Mercantile Library of Brooklyn is one of the most deserving institutions of its kind in the country. Thanks to the liberality of a number of wealthy and sensible men in that city, the Library has a building of great convenience and commodiousness, and of great beauty as well. During the past year there have been added ten thousand bound volumes to the Library. Most of these books were bought by the librarian in person in Europe, and are selected with admirable judgment. The arrangements for distributing the books, as well as the accommodations of the reading-room, are exceedingly convenient, and the institution is worthy of the liberal support we are glad to know it is receiving.

MACAULAY, in his essay on *Moore's Life of Byron*, says that the leading principle of the heroes of those novels of the Minerva Press, which were the companions of *Zara* and *Don Juan*, was to hate their neighbors and love their neighbors' wives. There are certain aristocratic families in England whose members take as naturally to the pursuit of the conjugal property of other men as a duck does to water. The palm in this high-minded pursuit must be awarded to the house of PAGET. For three generations it has been *facile princeps* in what the vulgar call adultery, and "men of the world" gallantry. The first Marquis, the Waterloo hero, of cork-leg fame, was conspicuous in this respect; his successor distinguished himself as co-respondent in BELL *vs.* BELL and ANGLESEY, damages fifty thousand dollars; and now Lord HENRY PAGET has had a decree made against him in BROWN *vs.* BROWN and PAGET. In fairness to the gentler members of the family it must be added, that they, too, have evinced almost as decided a preference for other women's husbands as their brothers have for other men's wives; while in the records of jilting, no "girl of the period" ever achieved the fame of Lady FLORENCE PAGET—some time Marchioness of Hastings, and now Lady FLORENCE CHETWYND—when, at the eleventh hour, she threw over a gentleman to whom she was engaged—thus conferring on him, in the opinion of many, the greatest obligation in her power.

The "office-holders" in British India appear just now to have a hard time of it. Close upon the murders of Chief-Justice NORMAN and of the Viceroy, Lord MAYO, comes the account of an attempt inspired by fanaticism to assassinate Capt. MAYNE, the Magistrate at Mhow. A police peon, a Musselman, having been arraigned on some charge, was sentenced to be dismissed the force, and his belt taken from him. Infuriated at this, the peon waited until the Magistrate was leaving his office, when he snatched up a sword and aimed a blow at his head. This fortunately fell short, but in the struggle which ensued, several policemen, including the acting Inspector, were badly wounded, and one fatally. Inspired by success, the victorious peon then charged indiscriminately upon the bystanders, and having put them to inglorious flight, completed his triumph by cutting his own throat. His funeral, the same evening, was largely attended by persons of his own caste, and was celebrated with all religious ceremony and honor. The prevailing impression among his own people was, that he had suffered martyrdom, and would be henceforth a saint in heaven. The spirit illustrated in this incident, as well as in the previous murders of the Chief-Justice and the Viceroy, proves that the Mussulmans of India are in a highly excited and dangerous state of mind.

Juries have frequently assessed the value of a man's life destroyed by railway accidents, and have valued it all the way from five to twenty thousand dollars. Other juries, seeking to set a value upon lost limbs, have also varied greatly in their estimates, but they have never (before shown that a man at retail, so to speak, comes much dearer to railway slaughterers than the same man would cost if killed by wholesale, or without the separate mutilation of his members. There is the case of Mr. DANIEL FRAWLEY, who has recovered from the Flushing and North-side Railway the sum of two thousand dollars for a single toe, of which that Company violently deprived him some time since. If one of Mr. FRAWLEY'S toes is worth two thousand dollars, it follows that his entire stock of toes would be worth twenty thousand dollars, or as much as his heirs would probably have received had he been killed outright. When the value of his fingers—estimated at the same rate as his toes—is added to the price of the latter, it is at once perceived that for any railway company to dismember him by degrees would be an exceedingly costly operation. The thrifty railway manager will learn from the verdict in Mr. FRAWLEY'S case, that hereafter no wounded victims of railway accidents should be permitted to survive.

It is not a cheering sign, this combination in both the Old and New World of employes against employers, and the prospect is not brightened by the fact that, in the general ignorance of politico-economic laws, the consequent reaction to the detriment of the employes should be so little understood or feared by them. Still, the world moves, and these things will be more clearly seen hereafter. When domestic servants organize a "union" to protect their interests and announce their sapient reasons, as at Dundee, and when a young Scotch girl, also in service, writes a novel, *The Maid of Avondale*, which is to be immediately published, fresh revolutions and surprises may be regarded as not far off; and among those we may confidently hope that a juster view of the respective rights and duties of labor and capital may be generally arrived at. Pending this, servant-maids, who are most charmed with the idea of the young Scotch house-maid becoming an author, will not do amiss to remember that if her novel succeeds she is unlikely long to honor her present calling, but will probably hereafter make more books than beds.

AFFAIRS IN CALIFORNIA.

LETTER II.

GRASS VALLEY, Monday, June 10, 1872.

In my last I adverted to the monopoly of the great railroad company, and briefly of the mining situation in California. Another great drawback to the prosperity of the country is the want of the same kind of currency that is adopted east of the Rocky Mountains. A purely metallic currency is behind the progress of the age. As a basis of trade it is all right, but in its practical uses as an every-day medium, it is ponderous and inconvenient. Besides, the idea of having two kinds of currency in one general country, with a different valuation, is preposterous, and operates to the great disadvantage of the people, while it becomes a medium of speculation to money-dealers. California money-brokers speculate on paper currency as your Wall-street brokers do on gold. It rises and falls as the value of gold does in Wall-street. Had currency a par value in California, or, in plainer terms, if your dollar was worth as much here as it is with you—that is, the face of the note—millions would have been invested by Eastern capitalists in developing the resources of the State, where not a dollar comes now, and so California would have had the benefit of a portion of the surplus money of your capitalists, an immense amount of property would have been open to improvement, giving it a money value, and thereby increasing the wealth of the State, where now it lays idle, without value, and no source of revenue either to the State or to individuals. Your capitalists invest their means where a dollar counts a dollar, and where there is no discount on it. Business men begin to see the evils of this state of things, and are generally desirous to introduce your currency, and my impression is that no great time will elapse before your sound paper currency will become the uniform means of exchange with us.

Another evil to the State, one which tends to centralize capital to a few points at the expense of the country at large, is the system of savings banks. They have absorbed at least sixty million of dollars, enough to affect the business of the State. This large amount of money has been contributed by depositors from all over the State. Like the streams which flow from the mountains to the sea, these deposits, in smaller or greater sums, flow steadily to the great receptacles of San Francisco and Sacramento, denuding the country of its circulation, to be locked up first in these banks, then to be let out either in the cities, or their immediate vicinity, at a high rate of interest. But a very small amount finds its way back to the country at large to develop its resources, so that the country is drained of its circulating medium, to build up the cosmopolitan city and its immediate surroundings at the expense of the country, leaving the latter, though rich in soil and minerals to an almost unparalleled extent, poor and comparatively helpless. It also gives inflated prices to real estate in the cities, while in the country real estate has but a nominal value. In the event of a financial crisis, when it might be necessary to call in loans suddenly, the effect would be most disastrous upon the prices of real estate in the cities, and wide-spread misfortune would ensue. Depositors would want their money, that money is loaned out upon real estate for time; the banks would be unable to realize at once, and be compelled, first to claim their right of thirty days' notice from depositors; second, to fall back upon their prerogative of compelling depositors to wait until mortgages could be foreclosed, a course of law to be gone through, and collections be made through the Sheriff. There is even more than a possibility that such a contingency may arise. Depositors place their money in these banks for the purpose of receiving a large interest. Whenever this interest is less than they can get for their money nearer home, they will naturally desire to withdraw their funds from the bank. As some of these banks have such large deposits that they find it difficult, and probably eventually will find it impossible, to loan their funds at a steady high rate of interest, depositors will be receiving less and less interest, and will desire to withdraw their deposits to place them where they can get more. This may throw the banks upon their reserved rights of compelling depositors to wait for collection; then the trouble will begin, and a financial whirlwind will sweep over the State. From a published statement of one of these banks made within the last two years it was shown that they had loaned out $17,000,000. To meet their prompt payments, they had besides collaterals in real estate, &c., less than $800,000 in coin. What effect would have been produced had one-fifth of their depositors demanded their money? We are an excitable people on the Pacific coast. If we do not "buck" at monte, we are ready when the mania comes on to buck at mining stocks, land grabbing, savings banks, or city real estate, in order to get rich suddenly at the turn of a card, or a strike in stocks, rather than pursue the old-fashioned way of

"He that by the plow would thrive,
Must either hold himself, or drive."

Monopoly and Rings are all the go. Do you want to sell a mine? Apply to the Mining Ring, offer a big inducement to get them to undertake it, and no matter whether the mine is good or not, a sale is effected. Have you a bona fide good mine? You can do nothing with it unless you apply to the Ring and get them to manipulate the market. Do you desire to operate successfully in stocks? Get inside the Ring and you are safe. They raise and depress prices at pleasure. Sell when they give the nod; hold on and you are ruined. Where there is one who comes out ahead, among outsiders, there are fifty who are either ruined, or are terribly singed. Do you wish to engage in manufacturing? Go to the city, for there is all the money; the country is too poor to afford you the necessary facilities. It may buy your product. Have you any spare funds? Put it into the savings banks, where it is locked up instead of circulating in your own neighborhood in developing its resources. Loaning money upon unproductive property may go on till everything in the State is under mortgage, for producing little and borrowing much will ultimately place the country in this position, but the end will surely come some day, and John Doe and Richard Roe will possess the State of California, but in a condition of moral and financial ruin. A few will be rich, very rich; the masses poor, very poor. With a soil and climate unparalleled for richness and salubrity, with the elements of a nation within ourselves, with all which might make a sort of earthly paradise, and effect the greatest happiness to the greatest number, rightly improved, we find our country towns either at a stand-still, property depreciating in value, some towns almost deserted, the mining interests of the State neglected, and business generally falling off, and the closest economy necessary to make the ends meet. It is not a pleasant picture, but such my observation leads me to believe is the fact, and I think we should not shut our eyes to the actual condition of things. A few are making money, a great deal of money; and this class will double my statements, but the great mass of people are doing but little more than making a living.

No better time ever existed for Eastern capitalists to make good and safe investments in California than now. Their money would get value received, manufacturing can be introduced at profitable rates. Money will buy its value, labor can be employed at living prices, and with Eastern economy and prudence California may be redeemed, and still claim its motto of the "Eureka State."

OLD BLOCK.

THE PROOFS AGAINST HOFFMAN.

1. While the Committee of Investigation appointed by the Board of Supervisors, of which Mr. WM. A. BOOTH was Chairman, found that the entire value of interiors of all of the armories and drill-rooms was but $202,000, HOFFMAN signed warrants for these purposes in 1867 and in the first half of 1868 amounting to..........$700,000
COMAN signed, in the last half of 1868, warrants for the same purposes, amounting to..........130,000
Making in the aggregate..........$830,000
or more than four times the value which the Committee found in the buildings.

Subsequently, the warrants for the same purposes amounted to $3,230,000, making over four millions of dollars, or twenty times more than the value of everything which the Committee found in those rooms.

2. The bills signed by Mayor HOFFMAN were in favor of the same parties who afterward became so conspicuous in connection with the Tammany frauds.

3. Those bills, in many instances, did not contain the specifications of the work done and articles furnished, as required by the laws and ordinances regulating the form of the accounts, and the established rules and practices of the departments under those laws and ordinances.

4. On the face of the papers it appears, that in most cases the bills were not verified in the proper forms required by the laws and ordinances, which verifications are attached to the bills, and are submitted both to the Controller and the Mayor when their signatures are asked.

5. These defects are of the most material and important character; one is the absence of the oath of the party furnishing the articles or doing the work. That oath is very specific and definite. It declares

That the items are correct.

That the service specified and articles enumerated have been in fact performed.

That the prices charged are reasonable and just.

That the account has not been in whole or in part paid, satisfied or assigned.

That the account at the time the warrant is presented is justly due to the party asking for the signature to such warrant.

In most cases either that affidavit is wholly wanting or is not sworn to.

6. The certificate of the public officer is wanting in nearly every case.

7. It is well known that in the case of these fraudulent bills, the parties signing them refused to make affidavits to those bills, and the bills had to be passed without them. INGERSOLL, GARVEY and KEYSER, as far as is known, uniformly refused to swear to their own bills. It is well known that each of those persons has alleged that refusal as a defense for or mitigation of their complicity in the frauds. The officials who were the principals in these crimes were obliged to carry through the frauds without these affidavits. The men who consented to exaggerate their bills many times the value of the work, and to pay over to the officials the surpluses, nevertheless shrank from perjuring themselves by making those verifications to the bills which the laws and ordinances required, and which, in the ordinary course of business, were always submitted to the Controller and Mayor when their signatures were required. In all probability, the scheme would have been balked by the scruples of the mechanics who furnished the bills, had the laws and ordinances been complied with, and the affidavits of those parties been exacted before the warrants were signed. This shows at once how wise and necessary those forms are, and what are the consequences of dispensing with them.

8. It is undeniable that facility was afforded for the commission of these frauds in the cases in which Mr. HOFFMAN signed the warrants, by his omission to demand that a proper affidavit should accompany each bill, and also the proper certificate of the party representing the public.

9. It is equally undeniable that the $3,000,000 of warrants which he did not sign were signed by COMAN in intervals when the opportunity and the authority to sign them were created by Mr. HOFFMAN.

10. It is obvious that the real principals in the frauds, and those who chiefly profited by them, were TWEED, SWEENY and CONNOLLY; that WOODWARD was the agent of TWEED, and WATSON the agent of CONNOLLY, as far as their joint action for the common conspiracy can be separated. Three signatures had to be procured to every warrant—the signature of the Controller, CONNOLLY, of JOSEPH B. YOUNG, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and that of the Mayor—in order to make the warrant regular and capable of being presented for payment to the bank. The mechanics had been gradually educated, by being required to take back their bills to alter them, increasing the amounts, and presenting them again before they could get their pay. At the outset of this system, they were harassed and embarrassed by the refusals and delays in the payment of claims that were legitimate. They were then required to exchange their own checks with the agents of the Ring, for the portion going to the Ring, at the time the warrants went into their hands. Some of these checks were converted at once into bank-bills, for the purposes of distribution or of concealment. In all this machinery the most difficult part frequently was to obtain the affidavits and other verification required by the laws and ordinances. The mechanics adopted the loose principle that it was not their crime if they made out the bills for the fictitious amounts required by the public officers, to whom they ascribed the sole responsibility of taking care of the public interests. They began by saying, "We are private parties dealing with the public. It is our business to get out bills with liberal profit. To take care of the public interests is none of our business, but the business of the public officers to whom the people have intrusted their affairs." They thus became accomplices to the frauds, but in a manner that afforded their own consciences some pretense of excuse. But when it became necessary to swear to the exact statements required by the laws and ordinances, they shrank from the numerous and complicated perjuries which were involved. The agents of the Ring were compelled to get along as best they could without the necessary oaths. The power of the agents of the Ring to pass the accounts without the formalities required by the laws and ordinances became the pivot upon which turned the success of the whole scheme. If either CONNOLLY, the Controller, or YOUNG, the Clerk, or HOFFMAN, the Mayor, had refused to sign the warrants, in due execution of all the formalities required by the laws and ordinances, and in practice in the Finance Department under them, and if the mechanics had remained firm in the refusal which the records show they made, the frauds which began would have been nipped in the bud.

With the facts as shown in this and preceding statements, the question arises as to HOFFMAN's knowledge of the frauds that were being perpetrated during his absence by COMAN, as Acting Mayor.

That Mayor HOFFMAN did know that the bills which were submitted to him were not according to the forms prescribed by the Controller, that the laws were violated in almost every instance, and that there was evidence of fraud on their face, is undeniable. That he signed warrants in settlement of bills of this character in the first half of 1868 to five firms, since notorious for their connection with the frauds to the amount of $368,000, for armories and drill-rooms alone, is a fact. Had he chosen, when refusing to further sign, to place his heel upon the head of the rapidly-growing monster, he could have killed it in its infancy. The evil increased five-fold in the last four months of that year. The men who have been proved to be the recipients of this stolen money were his confidential, intimate friends and supporters. It was their influence that was to elevate him to the Governor's chair. He could not afford to forfeit this, and yet, knowing he could not serve them under due form of law, he turned aside to permit COMAN to do what he was not disposed any longer to perform. The scruples of the Ring tradesmen stood in HOFFMAN's way, and he withdrew. With that removed, his way would have been more clear; this could not be, hence the necessity for a Coman. From the evidence gathered, it appears that even some of the tradesmen, who were familiar with the secrets of the frauds, understood that the signature of COMAN was procured by agreement with HOFFMAN. This understanding was of a tacit character, yet parties are found who, in secret conference with the chief tools of the conspirators, have received from them the acknowledgment that HOFFMAN knew what was going on when these fraudulent warrants were being signed by COMAN. They also say that those who were "posted," were not surprised at the revelations made by the TIMES of the 4th instant.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DIFFICULTY.

Progress of the Strike Yesterday—Trouble Among the Men—The Railroads.

The eight-hour movement of yesterday presented few features of importance, although a little rioting was indulged in. The strikers were considerably disappointed upon discovering that no proposition had been handed in looking toward a settlement by the Citizens' Association, and that the report was a *canard*. The Cabinet-makers' Eight-hour League held a session in the morning in Teutonia Hall, and transacted their usual business. The men employed by BAXTER & Co. were all present. A mass-meeting will be held at Germania Assembly Rooms this evening for the purpose of a general consultation regarding the strike. The question of bringing action in the Courts against the policemen who were acquitted by the Commissioner, will also be considered. The metal-workers, at their meeting in the forenoon, sent out a committee to PETER COOPER, who said he knew nothing concerning the proposal for mediation attributed to him and the Citizens' Association. He thought, however, a conference between employers and employed would be a good thing. The Singer sewing-machine men intend to visit the shops today and take away their tools.

The Employers' Central Executive Committee met at the Hoffman House and received reports from different manufacturing associations. JOHN W. BRITTON, of the firm of BREWSTER & Co., was elected Treasurer of the Committee. The Board of Iron Founders met at No. 456 Sixth-avenue. A series of resolutions was adopted, providing for the protection of the workmen who are willing to work ten hours per day, and agreeing that any workman who shall be disabled by the strikers shall have his wages continued.

A small body of the rockmen, on strike in the Thirty-first Precinct, collected and marched to the Twelfth Precinct. The Police were on hand to prevent disturbance.

The German employing printers formed an association yesterday afternoon, the object of which is to adjust the scale of prices for printing, in view of the recent concession to the journeymen printers.

A communication was received by the Board of Police, yesterday, from Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS, piano-forte manufacturers, thanking the force for the protection afforded their extensive establishment, at Fourth-avenue and Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, on four different occasions when danger was imminent from the strikers.

At about noon yesterday 200 men on strike visited the depot of the Second-avenue Railroad, and attempted to force the drivers to stop work. Mr. MURPHY, the Superintendent, sent word to the Nineteenth Precinct Station-house, and a platoon of officers arrived in a short time on the scene, and arrested the following parties: Arthur Mullen, George Kelly, Thos. Kearns, John Brawley, John Wilson and Francis Ellis. The prisoners were marched to the Yorkville Police Court, where they were all, except MULLEN, locked up in default of $10 fine and $1,000 each for good behavior.

The stablemen and cleaners employed by the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth avenue, Broadway and Belt Railroads, struck yesterday for $2 a day. They have been receiving $1 50 a day of fourteen hours' work. The railroad companies refused to give the advance, and called on Capt. KILLILEA for protection. New men were taken on by the Eighth-avenue Company, and on the Third-avenue the depot was guarded by Police to prevent the strikers from entering it.

JAMES REDDY was severely beaten with clubs at a late hour Tuesday night, by four men in a liquor-store adjoining HICKS' livery-stable, on Fulton-street, Brooklyn, for working in opposition to the hack-drivers' strike. TIMOTHY HUDSON, keeper of a liquor-store on Vanderbilt-avenue, was identified as one of the assailants.

The Brooklyn City Railroad Company has avoided a strike on the part of the conductors and drivers by raising their wages twenty-five cents per day, which gives them $2 50 for a day of fourteen hours. A similar advance was made in the wages of the blacksmiths and stablemen in the employ of the Company.

In consequence of the boiler-makers' strike in Paterson, the Danforth Locomotive Works have been obliged to cancel contracts for the building of thirty-six locomotives. The manufacturers are firm in their resolution to resist the demands of the men.

The loss to the workmen will amount to $50,000 per week, and the manufacturers are confident that they will not long hold out.

Another gang of strikers visited the stables of the Fourth-avenue line, at the corner of Thirty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, determined to intimidate the men employed on the road. Capt. WILLIAMS, of the Second Precinct, with a squad of men dispersed the strikers in a most rapid and effectual manner.

A Franking Abuse.

From the Commercial Advertiser, June 26.

Really, Mr. GREELEY ought to come out with a letter in condemnation of the reckless manner in which his friends are abusing the franking privilege. Undoubtedly the *Tribune* would publish such a letter, or what is better, republish some of Mr. GREELEY's vigorous assaults upon men who abuse the franking privilege by sending campaign documents by the hundred weight, ton, or car-load, through the mails. This would be refreshing reading now, and would show that "Honest Old HORACE" is as resolute and firm as when he could fire his shots at safe distance or long range. Let him turn on his Glenham House Committee and with uplifted voice denounce the enormity which they daily perpetrate. One of the old-fashioned deliverances will do. The men who thus prostitute their privilege for party purposes are Reformers. They cannot abear official misfeasance of any description, and the spectacle of a public man regarding his office as his personal property or as a means of gain for himself or his friends, not only brings tears to their eyes, but evokes ululations which may be heard from the Androscoggin to the wilderness where rolls the Oregon happily deaf to all other sounds but his own dashings. What acres of cambric have not these men saturated with the effusion of lachrymal ducts, as they have appealed to the country to look with horror upon the dreadful corruption which stalks unchecked in high places, and which actually sits in the seats of Congressmen. How often have the Horatian numbers been invoked to lash the rascals naked round the world, who would dare to affix a frank to any document not specially provided for by law. This is the pet subject of attack by the *Tribune* and its gang. Upon whatever other subject they may let up, they never cease to inveigh against constructive mileage and constructive franking as the two cankers that are eating into the heart of the body-politic. But now we find this advocate of economy not only willing to saddle the people with his campaign expenses, but actually hampering the mails with the stuff he sends through them. The ordinary correspondence of the country is crowded and overloaded with the tons of reformatory literature to which GREELEY contrives to attach a free pass. We have read in the words of HORACE that the franking privilege is "legalized robbery and swindling." As it is now used and abused by that venerable fraud, it does indeed seem robbery. Yet this is the consistent saint who six weeks ago denounced the New-York Postmaster for placing circulars of a Grant meeting in the boxes at the office, when the postage was paid on them. Paying postage then was a greater crime than peddling franks now. The vagaries of the Farmer of Chappaqua are, indeed, past finding out. By next November, having denuded Westchester of its forests, he will be ready to "Go West" and begin life anew.

ALLEGED MALFEASANCE.

Ex-District-Attorney Morris, of Brooklyn, Charged With Receiving a Bribe.

In the proceedings in a suit before Judge PRATT, in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn, matters, yesterday, came to light which throw an implication of malfeasance in office against Ex-District-Attorney SAMUEL D. MORRIS. About two years ago a prosecution was instituted against one WM. J. FISHER, a notorious divorce lawyer, for subornation of perjury. After his arrest he was admitted to bail, ROBT. BOYD and CHAS. H. DAVIS becoming his bondsmen. When the case was called for trial, FISHER failed to appear, and he has ever since kept away from the reach of the officers of the law here.

Accordingly, on the 26th of April, 1870, suit was instituted against FISHER's bondsmen. No complaint was served with the summons, and judgment was not entered until after Mr. WINCHESTER BRITTON succeeded to the office of District-Attorney. Mr. BRITTON, in looking over the papers left by his predecessor MORRIS, came upon the papers in the suit on FISHER's bond. He at once notified the sureties, BOYD and DAVIS, to come up and settle, which they failed to do, and a judgment was taken against them for $5,050 00, by default. Yesterday morning the defendants made a motion to open up the default and to be admitted to plead, and presented affidavits in support of their motion.

The affidavit of CHARLES S. DAVIS, one of the defendants, sets forth that a day or two before Dec. 20, 1871, WM. L. GILL, a lawyer, requested defendants to call at his office, which they did on the 24th of that month. GILL then informed them that Judge MORRIS, the District-Attorney, wanted money, and intimated that they could have the case disposed of for a consideration, and that it would never be heard of again. Defendants wanted to know how much it would take, and it was ascertained through GILL's agency that the District-Attorney wanted to raise $200 that day. The money was paid and receipted for.

The affidavits of S. D. MORRIS and CHARLES PEARSALL were also read.

Mr. MORRIS, in his, says that he believes all the statements set forth in DAVIS' affidavit are true, but charges that GILL, who is alleged to have acted officiously in the matter, made false representations to both parties, and declares that he (MORRIS) did not receive money for dropping the case; that the reason why he suspended proceedings was because FISHER, having left the country, as he was informed by GILL, he concluded that they had broken up the nefarious business he was engaged in; and he did not think that the ends of public justice would be any further subserved by enforcing a forfeiture against the bondsmen, who would be greatly distressed pecuniarily by such a proceeding.

One of the affidavits states that Ex-Police-Justice CORNWELL went to the defendants BOYD and DAVIS, and represented himself to be Assistant District-Attorney, and that he induced them to give him $100 on the assurance that nothing more would be heard of the case.

Judge PRATT denied the motion to set aside the default and admit the defendants to plead.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

The musical extravaganza of "The Fair One with the Blonde Wig" was represented at the Union-square Theatre last evening. The piece is familiar to the admirers of modern burlesque, and those of our readers who do not share the general partiality for the worthless compositions which Miss LYDIA THOMPSON and her rivals have succeeded in rendering attractive, would find little to interest or amuse them in a rehearsal of its story. "The Fair One with the Blonde Wig," we need but say, offers the usual opportunities for vocal music and dancing, and is replete with local allusions, some witty and some trite. Mrs. J. A. OATES, in the rôle of *Graceful*, bears off, of course, the honors of the performance, thanks to an unflagging vivacity and to an *ad captandum* style of acting, which we cannot commend, but which is wondrous potent upon an audience of average culture. Last night the spade-dance of Mr. W. MAFLIN and the singing of Mr. C. H. DREW also afforded special pleasure. The programme remains unchanged, we see, until further notice. Mrs. OATES' engagement is to end on Tuesday next.

THE SINGLE SCULL RACE.

Match on Lake Quinsigamond Between Ward and O'Leary—The Former Wins by a Furlong.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 26.—The single scull race between ELLIS WARD and J. J. O'LEARY, came off on Lake Quinsigamond this afternoon for a stake of $1,000. This morning the weather looked very unfavorable for a race, a stiff cold breeze blew over the lake and a fine drizzling rain fell early in the day; the water was rather rough at the low shore points, but toward noon occasional pale rays of sunlight promised a fair afternoon. The rain ceased and the wind fell, leaving the course in good condition. The course was from the causeway in front of the Quinsigamond Hotel one and a half miles north-west to two stake-boats and return, making three miles. This lake is one of the most beautiful sheets of water in the country, surrounded on every side by hills and knolls covered with a rich growth of timber. ELLIS WARD, of Cornwall, N. Y., is so well known as the bow-oarsman of the celebrated Ward crew, which defeated the two great English crews at Saratoga last year, that but little description of his person will suffice. He is twenty-five years of age, and weighed today 152½ pounds, and was in superb condition, every set of muscles being plainly visible under his clear and transparent skin. His bright blue eyes fairly glowed with a superabundance of animal spirits. His boat is an exquisitely modeled shell, constructed by JEWITT at Dunston-on-Tyne, England. His temporary rowing head-quarters were with the Quinsigamond Boat Club, situated on the western shore of the lake, a little south of the hotel. ELLIS had no assistance in training, his own experience being amply sufficient. He practiced on the Hudson River at Sing Sing, before the 22d, just on which day he left his brother's house for the course on the lake. JOSH and CHARLEY WARD and JAS. TEN-EYCKE came on with him, and Mr. R. PERRY RUSDON, the staunch friend and backer of the WARDS, came on this morning, and this constituted the entire attendance from New-York. J. J. O'LEARY, of Worcester, Mass., is a very powerful looking individual, twenty-eight years of age, weighing today about 162 pounds. He is well known and admired as a sculler in Eastern waters, and especially here at home. JOHN BIGLIN, of New-York, has been here with him for several days, assisting him in his final preparations. He rowed a cedar shell from the same maker as the one rowed by WARD, and in boats no fairer match could be desired. Quite a number of Boston men arrived through the day, but betting was slow before dinner. At about 2 o'clock a general start was made from town. Coaches, wagons, and a dense throng, wending their way to the lake despite a heavy shower which fell. At 3 o'clock the sky brightened, and in very few minutes ELLIS WARD came on the course in his boat, dressed in blue knee-breeches, white rowing shirt and red colors. O'LEARY soon followed in his boat, looking a perfect Hercules, bare to the waist, with blue knee-breeches on, and white and blue colors on his head. They came in line at 3:20, and were sent on their way by the referee, Mr. E. B. HAMILTON. An excellent start was made, but after twenty strokes had been rowed WARD was seen to creep past his opponent, and the lead obtained was increased to five lengths at the stake-boat, and to a full furlong at the finish. ELLIS WARD has every reason to be proud of this work today, as his time over a full three-mile course is unequaled—21:28. The immense crowd, which had been decidedly in favor of O'LEARY prior to the race, now rushed to the boat-house where ELLIS and his friends had taken refuge, and gave him a perfect ovation. Crowds ran after the coach which carried him and his party back to the city, cheering lustily, and congratulating him in the most enthusiastic manner. All those who missed this day's performance on Lake Quinsigamond, lost the opportunity of seeing the most perfect and thoroughly artistic display of aquatic skill ever seen in American waters.

Department of Parks.

At a meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners held yesterday, Mr. FREDERICK T. WHITEHEAD, the Chief Examiner in the Department of Finance of the claims presented to the Board of Audit, was elected Clerk to the Board. Mr. WHITEHEAD is a gentleman of ability and integrity, and is one of the most industrious and efficient business men in the City.

THE CORRUPT JUDGES.

Proceedings Yesterday Before the State Senate.

Counsel for Judge McCunn Retire from the Case.

Attempt to Prejudice the Public Mind Against the Authority of the Senate—The Prosecution Still to Go On.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 26.—Upon the opening of the session the Senate went into private session, and decided to pay witnesses fifty cents per day and eight cents per mile for the distance traveled by them.

GEO. E. HICKEY, sworn: He had known Judge McCUNN for five or six years; had been Deputy Sheriff and Clerk in the Superior Court of New-York; my associations with Judge McCUNN were political; have known HANRATAN some three years; became acquainted with him at the time he was appointed receiver in the case of CLARK and BININGER; I had charge of a portion of the property, not as a Sheriff's officer, but as a private individual; there was five of us who were thus in charge some four or five months.

Counsel had offered as evidence an order issued by Judge McCUNN, that three Deputy Sheriffs should be paid for taking charge of the property; also, an order to proceed these parties in charge of the property. These papers were witnessed by this witness.

Counsel for the respondent objected.

Mr. PARSONS said he offered the papers to show that the use of the name of Sheriff O'BRIEN, in this case, was without his authority.

Judge SELDEN, of counsel for respondent, said that was not the proper way to show a fact, and the Senate sustained the objection.

Counsel read an order, issued by Judge McCUNN, directing the Sheriff to take charge of the property which had been seized upon by the United States authorities, and asked the witness if the Sheriff acted on that order. The witness replied that the Sheriff had nothing to do with the property whatever.

Cross-examined by Mr. DEVLIN—I never received a dollar, nor did any one with me, for the services we rendered, neither did the Sheriff; I went by order of the Receiver, Mr. HANRATAN; I have been running three years for my pay.

To Mr. PARSONS—No, I did not get my pay, notwithstanding the order of Judge McCUNN to pay me.

THOMAS BOESE, Clerk of the Superior Court, was recalled to identify an order directing that HICKEY and others should be paid $4,200. Witness said his opinion was that the order was in Judge McCUNN's handwriting, though he was not positive.

GEO. N. TITUS was next called and sworn: Am counselor-at-law; was BININGER's counsel. (Witness was shown the receiver's bond, and identified it.)

Mr. PARSONS pointed out an erasure in the bond, and proposed to put it in evidence, as witness said he had not at the time noticed the erasure.

Mr. DEVLIN objected, unless counsel could show the erasure was made by the Judge with corrupt intent; the mere fact that there was an erasure was no evidence of corruption on the part of Judge McCUNN.

Mr. PARSONS said he wanted to show that in reality there was no security taken from the receiver. The Senate overruled the objection. Counsel read an order issued by Judge JONES, restraining the sale of the property by the receiver, and the witness identified it. Witness said that this order was modified by Judge McCUNN, so as to permit the sale to go on. Judge McCUNN's order was also read.

Cross-examined by Mr. MOAK—Do not recollect that my motion to vacate the order appointing a receiver, was based on the ground that the order was issued *ex parte*, but suppose that was one of the grounds; in making my application to Judge FITHIAN to vacate the order, I did not give notice to the opposite parties; my application was *ex parte*; it was denied by Judge FITHIAN.

The witness was cross-examined at much length by Mr. MOAK, concerning the orders and counter orders issued in the case.

FRANCIS N. BANGS was the next witness. He said: Am a lawyer, and was employed by the creditors of CLARK & BININGER to institute proceedings in bankruptcy. The witness detailed his connection with the case in that capacity and also as counsel for BININGER; he also stated the circumstances under which BEECHER, the assignee appointed by the bankruptcy Court, was arrested and brought before Judge McCUNN for contempt of his order in taking possession of the property.

This witness was cross-examined at length by counsel for respondent, to show, as he said, that Judge McCUNN was right in his possession; that the State Courts were entitled to precedence over the United States Courts. Witness detailed the various motions he made to set aside Judge McCUNN's orders, and which were denied.

JOHN S. BEECHER was the next witness. He detailed the manner in which he was forcibly taken before Judge McCUNN, while he was acting as assignee, by two men, without the authority of warrant; after being brought before the Judge he was told that he might go. On his cross-examination he said that a paper had been previously served upon him to appear before Judge McCUNN and show cause for contempt.

ABRAHAM BININGER was the next witness examined. He testified that the stock at the time the receiver took possession was worth between $100,000 and $120,000; there were other assets valued at between $40,000 and $50,000; the security required of the receiver was $1,000. Witness detailed a conversation with HANRAHAN, in which HANRAHAN told him it would be useless to attempt to have him as receiver removed, as Judge McCUNN would not do it; witness complained to HANRAHAN that $1,000 was too small security for an estate worth $500,000, and HANRAHAN said he had voluntarily increased the security to $10,000. Cross-examined by Mr. MOAK—HANRAHAN told me he could not be removed after Judge FITHIAN's order was issued.

JOSEPH A. HOFFMIRE was the next witness, and testified: Am the son-in-law of CLARK; saw Judge McCUNN at CLARK's house several times; at one time Judge McCUNN said it would not be proper for him to be seen there; McCUNN was there once with Sheriff O'BRIEN; witness was present when the settlement was proposed.

Counsel asked if MELVILLE CLARK's account was correct, but this question was objected to and withdrawn.

The Senate took a recess till 3½ P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On resuming the trial, JAMES F. MORGAN was called, but failed to respond, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was dispatched for him.

EDWARD DUNNESS was then called, and he failed to respond.

After waiting awhile, JAMES F. MORGAN appeared. He testified that he was an attorney and counselor at law; is a brother-in-law of Judge McCUNN; never was in his office; the receiver's bond was not approved by Judge McCUNN; after the receiver took possession of the stock I procured the order from Judge McCUNN, modifying Judge JONES' order; the reason he went to Judge McCUNN instead of JONES was that the latter was not at Court. Witness was shown the account kept by HALRAHAN, as receiver, and stated amounts deposited. The account showed that the receipts were $22,704, and the expenditures $17,046 44. Witness had no pecuniary transaction with Judge McCUNN, except the purchase of a house, for which he paid some $14,000. I was appointed receiver only once by Judge McCUNN, and acted as counsel to two receivers appointed by that Judge. I was appointed referee in numerous cases. (This question was objected to and the objection overruled.)

The witness was cross-examined at length by Mr. MOAK, as to proceedings under the receiver, the sale of the stock, etc., and testified that everything was carried on in a regular and proper manner, and that there was no waste, so far as he knew.

During the cross re-direct examination of this witness, the President of the Senate laid the following communications before the Senate:

ALBANY, June 26, 1872.

To the Honorable the Senate of the State of New-York:

I inclose you herewith a letter just placed in my hands by my counsel, who have been conducting in my behalf the investigation now going on before your honorable body. It is impossible for me to disregard the advice of those gentlemen so distinguished at the Bar for ability and integrity, and therefore feel it my duty to yield to the advice of my counsel, and leave it to your honorable body to take such action in the premises as you may deem advisable.

Very respectfully, JOHN H. McCUNN.
ALBANY, June 26, 1872.

To Hon. John H. McCunn:

DEAR SIR: The proceedings before the Senate of this State upon charges brought against you, and communicated to it by the Governor, have reached a point where, as your counsel, we consider it a duty to make the following communication to you. Before undertaking your defense, we were entirely satisfied of your innocence of intentional wrong in the transactions on which were based the charges against you, and we have thus far seen nothing to induce a change of the opinion with which we entered upon the investigation. Our examination of that part of the Constitution upon which the proceedings against you are assumed to be based, viz., all judicial officers except those mentioned in this section, Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court, and except Justices of the Peace and Judges and Justices of inferior Courts not of record, may be removed by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor, if two-thirds of all the members elected to the Senate concur therein, has led us to the conclusion, in which we are supported, as we believe, by the action and opinions of two former Governors under the same or similar constitutional provisions, that an unqualified recommendation by the Governor of your removal was necessary to confer jurisdiction upon the Senate. This recommendation the Governor has not, in your case, made, and we are of opinion therefore, that the proceedings before the Senate are not warranted by the Constitution. The determination of the Senate to investigate charges for acts alleged to have been done prior to the time of the election under which you now hold your offices, involves of necessity a mere review of the propriety of your election by the people, a power which, we believe, is not conferred upon the Senate. If it can be done in one case it can be done in all cases of the election of officers coming within the provision of the Constitution which we have quoted, without reference to the conduct of the officers after their election. Notwithstanding these convictions we were willing to aid you as far as our assistance could be of service, and the Senate, having determined that all the rules, legal and usual, in Courts of Records in this State in regard to the introduction of evidence and the examination and cross-examination of witnesses should be observed, we hoped not only that the investigation might lead the Senate to the conclusion that you ought not to be removed from office, but that nothing for which you were not properly and legally responsible would be admitted in evidence to operate elsewhere than before the Senate to your prejudice. We beg leave, however, to state, without intending any reflection upon the Senate or upon the gentleman conducting the proceedings against you, that our views in regard to the admissibility of much of the evidence produced against you, differ so widely from the rulings on the subject that we are disposed to question the propriety of our continuing longer in the position we have occupied, and to doubt whether our doing so would be of any essential service either in your defense, or in excluding the record of the proceedings against you of what we deem irrelevant and improper evidence. We, therefore, with your approbation, are disposed and we would advise you to that course, to leave it to the Senators, unimpeded by you, or as in your behalf, to make such disposition of the charges against you as in their judgment of their honor and duty shall seem just and right. If their judgment should be against you, which we earnestly desire may not be the case, the jurisdictional question to which we have alluded, will, as we believe, be open to review by another tribunal, if it should be our choice to present them there. Very truly yours,

(Signed) H. R. SELDEN,
JOHN E. DEVLIN,
A. C. DAVIS,
N. C. MOAK,
W. S. HEVENOR.

A decided sensation was created by this action. His counsel claim that the Senate disregard all rules of evidence for the purpose of putting a stigma upon their client.

After a few of these objections had been overruled by Judge SELDON, Col. DAVIS and JOHN E. DEVLIN were observed to be absent from the Senate Chamber a considerable time, and it now appears they were carefully examining the question of the jurisdiction of the Senate. The result of this examination was that his counsel unanimously agreed that the whole proceeding was a nullity, and advised their client to resume his duties as Judge in New-York, and leave the Senate to do as it pleased.

The communication was presented just as the hour for adjournment arrived, 7 P. M., and Mr. PARSONS, on the part of the prosecution, said he hoped this action would have no effect on the proceedings of the Senate. He was prepared to go on with the case.

The President said the hour for adjournment having arrived, the Senate would adjourn, and could to-morrow decide upon what course to take.

The Senate then adjourned.

HARVARD.

Graduating Exercises and Election of Overseers—Gen. Grant and Several of his Advisers Present.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 26.—There were many reasons why Commencement at Harvard was of special interest this year, the presence of the President and so many members of the Administration being one of the most prominent. It is triennial year, and the publication of the catalogue tends to bring out a few more graduates than usual, and the list of degrees was the largest ever known. There was an unusual number of M. A.'s given, owing to the fact that after this year applicants will have to pass an examination before securing their second sheep-skin, and very many old graduates who had never applied for the degree, finding that the College intended making it really amount to something, thought they might as well secure it while it could be had for the asking.

THE GRADUATING EXERCISES.

It must have been largely due to these facts that, in spite of the threatening clouds and a thick mist, the exercises in the church this morning attracted an audience almost large enough to fill the house. At the conclusion of the exercises the usual degrees were conferred.

Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: Master of Arts, Thomas Motley, Ferdinand Beecher; Doctor of Medicine, Thomas Henderson Chandler; Doctor of Divinity, Ezra Abbott; Doctor of Laws, James Martineau, of England, Ulysses Simpson Grant and William Barrett Washburn. When the last two names were called the whole audience rose, although it was a foregone conclusion that the President and Gov. WASHBURN, on their first official visit to the College, would get that degree.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ALUMNI.

A committee was appointed to secure a statue of Ex-President QUINCY, which is now in the studio of Mr. STORY at Rome. Hon. E. ROCKWOOD HOAR was chosen President of the Alumni, and the rest of the old Board was substantially re-elected.

THE ALUMNI DINNER.

The annual dinner of the Alumni took place as usual in Massachusetts Hall, where about a thousand plates were laid. Hon. WM. GRAY presided in the upper hall, and after the meal spoke of the regret with which he relinquished the position of President of the Alumni Association.

President ELIOT made the first speech, and said: We greet, with especial satisfaction, the members of Peabody, trustees from Southern States, on our College benches. The sons of Virginia, of North and South Carolina, of Louisiana, used to sit side by side with the sons of New-England. I regarded it as a wholesome contact, and I am sure we would gladly welcome them all back again. We hail with pleasure the increase in the number of Southern States as represented on our catalogues, as a sign of the return of prosperity to the South. May it be an assured prosperity founded upon the intelligence and activity of an educated people! He spoke of the important rule which now prevents students from obtaining degrees without severe examination. The degrees conferred now had a serious meaning, and were of real value.

President GRANT was next called upon, and on rising was greeted with vociferous applause. He said: Gentlemen graduates of Harvard College, I wish it was in my power to thank you sufficiently and to express to you the gratification I feel at the reception which you have given me here today. I believe you are all of you aware, however, that public speaking is not my forte. Excuse me, therefore, if I leave it for some one who follows me to thank you in my place. I will designate Judge HOAR, who knows my failing in that respect.

Hon. E. R. HOAR spoke for about five minutes only. He thought among the high titles to honorable memory of President GRANT would be his message to Congress commending national education to its care.

Gov. WASHBURN followed, and then came Hon. JOHN H. CLIFFORD, President of the Board of Overseers, who reviewed the work done by that body within the past few years, and contrasted the condition of the College now with that of twenty years ago.

Hon. ROBT. C. WINTHROP made a characteristic speech, taking occasion to refer incidentally to politics in the following terms: A State or nation may change or may try to change their Chief Magistrates as often as they will for good reasons, or for bad reasons, or for no reasons at all, at their own sovereign will and pleasure, but no brief term of administration, no system of rotation in office, no meagre one-term principle, will ever conduce to the permanent prosperity of a great Republic of letters like ours.

These words were received with great applause, and the pointed reference to President GRANT, who sat calmly smoking at the table, induced some one present to propose cheers for him, which were given with a will.

Rev. Dr. SEARS, Secretary of the Peabody Trustees, gave an account of the manner in which the funds were disposed of, and the gratification of some of the Southern towns at receiving assistance in the matter of education.

Gen. RICHARD TAYLOR, of Louisiana, also added a few words and the proceedings closed. The speeches were fully up to the average of past years, and great interest was manifested throughout the proceedings.

OVERSEERS.

The following overseers were re-elected: Edward H. Clarke, Le Baron Russell, Alexander McKenzie, Darwin E. Ware, Geo. W. C. Noble.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26—1 P. M.—The barometer is highest over the Southern States, where light to fresh and occasional brisk south-easterly to south-westerly winds are now prevailing with clear and partially cloudy weather, except over Tennessee, South-eastern Georgia and Eastern Florida, where cloudy weather and rain is reported. Clear and partially cloudy weather continues north and west of the Ohio Valley, with light to fresh winds; clear and partially cloudy weather is prevailing over the Middle States, with light to fresh and occasionally brisk winds; cloudy weather and light to fresh easterly to southerly winds over New-England; clear weather at San Francisco and San Diego, cloudy weather at Portland, Oregon. The rivers have risen four feet at Pittsburg, but continued falling at Cincinnati, Cairo, St. Louis and Memphis.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather prevail, on Thursday, over the Southern States east of the Mississippi, with light to fresh southerly to south-westerly winds, and possibly occasional areas of light rain; clear and partially cloudy weather, and light to fresh easterly to southerly winds for the Middle States; clear and clearing weather and light to fresh easterly to southerly winds for New-England; partially cloudy weather and possibly areas of light rain from the Ohio Valley to Lake Erie and the upper lakes, followed during the day by winds veering to westerly and northerly and clearing weather.

Entries for the Gentlemen's Steeple-Chase at Long Branch.

Below will be found the entries for the steeple-chase for gentlemen riders, which is to take place at Monmouth Park, on the third day of the meeting, July 3:

Dr. J. W. Weldon's b. m. Flora McIvor, aged, by Lexington, dam Florade, by Wagner.
R. Shea's br. c. Astronomer, 4 years, by Asteroid, dam Miss Carter, by imp. Sovereign.
R. Shea's b. g. King John, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Tokay, by imp. Yorkshire.
Dugald J. Bannatyne's br. g. Duffy, 6 years, by Hunter's Lexington, dam Olio, by Oliver.
Dugald J. Bannatyne's ch. h. Milesian, 5 years, by imp. Mickey Free, dam by Wagner, out of Cornelian.
Coffin & Lawrence's b. g. Jim Tisdale, aged, by Revenue, dam Louisa Jordan.
Coffin & Lawrence's Lochinvar, (formerly Ailsagog,) 5 years, by Ulverston, dam Bridget, by Paddy Burns.

On the great day of the meeting, two extra boats will leave Pier No. 28 North River, in conjunction with the *Plymouth Rock* and *Jesse Hoyt*. The price of round-trip tickets, with admission to the course, will be $2 50.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The State Dental Society met in Albany today.

The grain crop of Oregon is unusually light.

Assistant Surgeon M. N. SIMMONS is ordered to the *Powhattan*.

Assistant Surgeon N. P. HARVEY is ordered to the Naval Hospital at New-York.

Medical Director WM. LOWBER is ordered to duty as Fleet Surgeon of the Asiatic fleet.

The Baltimore Club defeated the Nationals, of Washington, in Baltimore, yesterday, by a score of 9 to 1.

Secretary ROBESON will pay an official visit to the Navy-yard at Charlestown, Mass., today forenoon.

President ASA D. SMITH, of Dartmouth College, has no idea of resigning. He is in excellent health.

The Sodus Point and Southern Railroad Company opened their road yesterday by an excursion, from Newark to Sodus Centre.

WM. H. BOWERS, Esq., one of the oldest insurance men in the country, died at the Albion House, in Saratoga, yesterday, of apoplexy.

GEO. H. BEARD, a brakeman in the employ of the Boston and Maine Railroad, was killed on Tuesday evening on the track near Somerville.

JOHN GEIGER, aged fifty-eight, a pauper in the Columbia County Poor-house, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor.

The harvest laborers in California demand $3 50 a day. The hop raisers of the Sacramento Valley are sending to Nevada for Piute Indians as pickers.

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the New-York State Teachers' Association will be held in the Town Hall at Saratoga Springs, July 23, 24 and 25.

The San Francisco *Alta* says that by the closest estimate that at the present may be made, about 1,000 acres of cotton will be raised in California this season.

Admiral STEEDMAN, commandant of the Charlestown Navy-yard, received some severe bruises on Tuesday, by a rapidly-driven hack colliding with his carriage.

The Troy *Times* has celebrated the completion of its twenty-first year by putting on a new and attractive dress. It is in a prosperous state and deserves all its success.

Hon. JOHN H. SELKREG announces that he will begin on Monday next the publication of a daily paper at Ithaca, from the office of his successful weekly *Journal*.

San Francisco is excited by the elopement of a daughter of Rev. HORATIO STEBBINS, and her marriage to a bank clerk, who was recently a ticket seller at the skating-rink.

By direction of the President, Lieut.-Col. SAMUEL B. HAYMAN, Seventeenth Infantry, is, upon his own application, retired from active service, to take effect July 1.

The grand ball in the Coliseum, Boston, last evening, was attended by at least 25,000 people. The English, German and French Bands performed the introductory music.

The second trial of Mrs. FAIR, in California, is postponed until the first Monday in September, on the application of the defense, on the ground of inability to obtain witnesses.

JOHN W. OSTRAM, DE WITT C. PAYNE and PETER S. HOE were yesterday confirmed by the Senate at Albany as trustees of the State Homeopathic Asylum for the Insane at Middletown.

There was a large fire in Greenboro, N. C., on Sunday night, nearly a whole square was burned, including the Court-house and Southern Hotel, and several smaller buildings and offices. Loss $60,000.

During a picnic of Public School No. 5, Rochester, N. Y., at Irondequoit Bay, yesterday morning, a scholar named WILLIE KING, aged sixteen, a son of JONATHAN KING, was drowned while bathing.

A Toronto dispatch says that Dr. RUFUS BRATTON, who was abducted on the 4th inst. by United States detectives, and taken to Yorkville, S. C., has been restored to Canadian jurisdiction, and is now there.

The Irish organizations of Boston and vicinity have voted to turn out in full force and regalia to receive the Irish band, which sailed on the 19th inst. The Fenian Brotherhood will parade on the occasion.

Mrs. STEVENS, the woman suffragist, in San Francisco, denies that it was a pistol she had in her hand when she demanded an apology from Mr. MEEKER. Her friends claimed that it was a "dummy." The affair is denounced by the Press of the State as scandalous.

Gen. SAMUEL A. DUNCAN, for some years Assistant Commissioner of Patents, who recently resigned to enter private business, goes to New-York in a day or two to take charge of the New-York branch of the business of FISHER & DUNCAN.

The Australian cable authorities have had the misfortune of a break in their main cable between Java and Australia just at the moment when the land communication had been established. Business must therefore, for the present, be mailed at Point de Galle, Ceylon, as heretofore.

LIBBIE GARRABRANT and JOHN AVERY were yesterday informed of the action of the Court of Pardons in their cases. The former received the news that her sentence had been commuted with the indifference she has all along maintained. AVERY was visited by several clergymen, and showed much feeling during the interview.

A General Court-martial will meet at Louisville, Ky., on the 5th of July, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The following is the detail: Col. F. F. Flint, Lieut.-Cols. J. H. Potter, P. Lugenbeel, H. M. Black, T. C. English, Majors T. J. Hames, P. T. Swaine, John Hamilton and Alexander Chambers; Capt. E. W. Smith, Judge Advocate.

The Buffalo *Express* says that the Winter wheat crop of Western New-York, now maturing for harvest, is far from presenting an encouraging prospect for the farmer. In Monroe, Genesee, Livingston and Wayne, once regarded as the great grain region of the country, the crop has not looked as badly in fifty years, and several fields have been plowed up for other crops.

The Injured Firemen.

We have received the sum of $5 from "A. F. G." for the firemen who were injured by the chemical explosion in Liberty-street. The money has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Board of Fire Commissioners.

Mr. BRENTANO (No. 33 Union-square,) has received his usual good supply of foreign publications by the latest steamers. The *Graphic* fully maintains its old reputation, and gives numerous engravings of a very high class, including a double-page picture worth preserving in a separate form. The *Illustrated London News* is also a very interesting number. *Punch*, *Nature*, the *Academy*, and the *Saturday Review*, are also to be found on BRENTANO's counters, together with all the newest publications of domestic interest.

TEN THOUSAND FAMILIES HAVE TESTIFIED IN black and white that LYON's Magnetic Powder will rid a dwelling of bed-bugs, roaches, spiders, ants, fleas or moths, in the space of forty-eight hours. Such a mass of evidence was never before accumulated in favor of any advertised preparation. Not a particle of anything injurious to man enters into its composition.—*Advertisement.*

To Dress the Hair Beautifully, BURNETT's COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

Try Ballou's "New Yoke" Shirts.
The best fitting shirt ever made.
Ready-made and to custom order.
$15 and $18 per half dozen.
Down-town office No. 296 Broadway.
Up-town office, No. 951 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Barnes' Pulley Bridle-Bit.—The safest and most practical bit in the world. Price $5. For particulars send for circulars. G. W. BARNES, Patentee and manufacturer, No. 12 1st-st., New-York City.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $90. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

Bathing Shoes—All varieties, at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

MARRIED.

MARTIN—BECK.—On June 25, 1872, at the house of bride's father, by Rev. W. P. Abbott, WILLIAM A. MARTIN and M. THERESA BECK.

BATES—HIGBEE.—On Tuesday, June 25, at Washington, D. C., by Rev. W. F. Watkins, CLEMENT BATES, of Cincinnati, to FANNY L., daughter of the late Dr. Higbee, of Trinity Church, New-York.

BRADIN—JACKSON.—On Tuesday, June 25, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Middletown, Conn., by Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Rev. JAMES WATSON BRADIN, of Brooklyn, Long Island, to ELIZABETH ANNA, daughter of Hon. E. Jackson.

KENNADAY—OCHELTREE.—On the 18th inst., by Rev. W. Bower, at the residence of the bride's parents, Newark, Ohio, Mr. JAMES H. KENNADAY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss MAME E. OCHELTREE, daughter of J. M. Ocheltree, Esq.

LEVERIDGE—HILLMAN.—By Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D., on the 25th inst., CHARLES W. LEVERIDGE, of Albany, N. Y., and ANNIE, daughter of Samuel T. Hillman, of this City.

MOORE—DEMING.—At Christ Church, Oswego, on Tuesday, June 25, by Rev. Wm. H. Moore, Rector of St. George's Church, Hempstead, Long Island, GEORGE GIBBS MOORE, of Hempstead, to ADELAIDE, daughter of the late George Deming, of Oswego. No cards.

PARROTT—FOUNTAIN.—On Tuesday, the 25th inst., at St. Paul's M. E. Church, by Rev. John F. Potter, assisted by Rev. Cyrus M. Foss, EDWARD M. PARROTT, of Greenwood, N. Y., to JULIA PAULDING, daughter of Mr. J. S. Fountain, of New-York City.

DIED.

ANDREE.—In Brooklyn, June 25, ELIZABETH FRANKLIN, wife of Frederick Andree.
The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont-st., on Friday, 28th inst., at 3 P. M.

BULL.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, June 26, 1872, JOHN R. BULL, of late firm of J. R. and J. Bull, in the 66th year of his age.
Funeral on Friday, 28th inst., from his late residence, Jefferson-avenue, opposite Julia-street, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the 2 o'clock P. M. train from New-York, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty-street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

CAMBRELENG.—At his residence, No. 25 Great Jones-st., in the City of New-York, STEPHEN CAMBRELENG, counselor-at-law, in the 79th year of his age.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 11 A. M., without further invitation.

CROSBY.—At Bayside, Long Island, on Tuesday, June 25, EDWIN, infant son of Darius G. and Elizabeth L. Crosby.
Funeral services at Yonkers, Thursday, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MANLEY.—On Wednesday, June 26, at No. 282 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, ELIZA T. MANLEY, widow of Robert F. Manley.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

PUTNEY.—On Wednesday, 26th inst., ELLA LOUISE, only daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Putney, aged 6 months.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at Amawalk, on Friday, June 28. Carriages will be in waiting at Katonah on arrival of the 8:25 A. M. train from Grand Central Depot.

POLHEMUS.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 25, REBECCA, widow of the late Theodorus Polhemus, in the 77th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 267 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Friday the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

SUYDAM.—On the 25th inst. at his residence, Ivy Nook, near New-Haven, FERDINAND SUYDAM, of this City.
His friends and relatives, without further notice, are invited to attend the funeral services, at Trinity Church, Broadway, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SCUDDER.—At Montreux, Switzerland, June 5, in the 32d year of her age, JEANNIE BLATCHFORD, second daughter of the late Edgcumbe H. Blatchford, Esq., of this City, and beloved wife of Samuel H. Scudder of Cambridge, Mass.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn on Third day, (Tuesday,) 25th inst., MARTHA W. H., wife of Morton B. Smith and daughter of Joseph W. Hilyard.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 147 Keap-st., (near Lee-av.,) on Sixth day, 28th inst., at 2 P. M.
☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

TABER.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., 26th inst., AUGUSTUS F., son of David S. and Elizabeth W. Taber, aged 17 months and 10 days.
Funeral on Sixth day morning, 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 328 East 22d-st., New-York.

TOWNSEND.—In Jersey City, Wednesday, June 26, CARRIE, only child of Harmin and Annie Townsend, aged 1 year, 4 months and 18 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, June 28, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, J. P. Townsend, No. 3 Gregory-st., Jersey City.

WALKER.—At the residence of his mother, No. 148 Madison-av., on Tuesday, June 25, ALEXANDER J. WALKER, of Flatbush, Long Island, in the 41st year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Atonement, corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st., on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 3 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW NOVEL BY JAMES DE MILLE, whose "American Baron" and "Dodge Family" have been so popular, has just been commenced in APPLETONS' JOURNAL. It is entitled AN OPEN QUESTION, and is pronounced, for variety of character, for intricacy of plot, and for profusion of dramatic situations and startling incident, superior to anything he has yet written. The first chapters will be found in APPLETONS' JOURNAL, No. 171, of the date of July 6. It will be continued for several months, each number illustrated. Price 10 cents.
For sale by all news agents.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.
Vol. XXV. No. XLIX. (Summer number.)
(Full supply now ready.)
CONTENTS:
I.—SERPENT-WORSHIP AMONG THE PRIMITIVE RACES.
II.—LAW OF EQUIVALENTS.
III.—HENRY CLAY.
IV.—ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE MARRIAGE SYSTEM.
V.—GRANT AND GREELEY.
VI.—MR. BRYANT'S TRANSLATION OF HOMER.
VII.—CIRCASSIA AND THE TURKS.
VIII.—JAMES GORDON BENNETT.
IX.—NOTICES AND CRITICISMS.
Among the topics discussed in "Notices and Criticisms" are Rival Translations of the Bible; Archbishops, Good and Indifferent; Strikes; Monks, Ancient and Modern; Parlor Skating, Encyclopedias, Art, &c. General agents, American News Company.
EDW. I. SEARS, LL. D., Editor and Proprietor,
No. 65 Bible House, Astor-place, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES.
AKRON, Ohio, June 11, 1872.
DEAR SIR:
Please send me by express two bottles Ethereal Phosphorus and one of Cancer Plant. Your Ethereal Phosphorus ACTS LIKE A CHARM IN MY CASE. I have suffered for the last SIX YEARS, and at times have given up all hopes of EVER BEING CURED; but I was led to try your MEDICINES, and have found WONDERFUL RELIEF.
Will tell all whom I meet who are afflicted to try your truly valuable MEDICINES.
When at home, I reside at No. 339 East 20th-st., New-York.
Am willing to answer all letters.
I remain, respectfully yours, E. H. LOUTREL.
DR. J. W. SCOTT.
Letters similar to the above on the efficacy of the UNIVERSITY MEDICINES will be published frequently.
The original can be seen on file at the principal office; $5,000 will be forfeited to any one proving them a forgery.
For full particulars of these celebrated Remedies, see THE FAVORITE ILLUSTRATED UNIVERSITY ALMANAC AND BUSINESS BOOK for 1872.
Free on application at the principal office, NOS. 6 AND 8 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, New-York City, and Agencies.
Down-town Agencies:
HUDNUT'S, Herald Building, No. 218 Broadway, New-York.
WELLS & WOODEN, No. 84 Fulton-st.
Up-town Agencies:
A. M. CONKLIN, corner Broadway and 34th-st., New-York; 23d-st. and 2d-av., New York.
WILLIAM C. STEWART, corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem, New-York.

TIN LINED LEAD PIPE IS A SAFE PIPE FOR DRINKING water. It has all the advantages of lead pipe, without the danger of being poisoned by lead water. It is flexible, durable, and easily soldered. Price, fifteen cents a pound for all sizes. Circulars and sample of pipe sent by mail free. Address the COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD M'F'G. CO., No. 213 Centre-st., New-York. Also, Manufacturers of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Block-Tin Pipe, Solder, &c. Orders filled at sight.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $26; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.
Orders filled.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, June 29, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 7 A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 10 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

VANILLA BEANS.
Best quality, in any quantity, at lowest price.
TAFT & TYLER, No. 34 Cedar-st., Opposite Post-office.

THE INAUGURATION MEETING of the Alumnae Association, Normal College, will be held on SATURDAY June 29, at 3½ P. M., in the Assembly Hall of the College.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—Grand banner raising, THURSDAY EVENING, June 27, 1872, at 8 o'clock, at head-quarters, No. 239 3d-av. Prof. G. A. COOK'S celebrated Glee Club will be present; also a fine band of music, and Prof. WM. H. POPE, the talented young recitationist. The following distinguished Republicans will address the meeting: Hon. ISAAC H. BAILEY, Hon. JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Hon. WM. LAIMBEER, Hon. JAMES C. CARTER, Hon. WILLIAM HAW, Jr., Hon. HENRY J. SCUDDER, Hon. FRANK E. HOWE, Hon. WM. HENRY ANTHON, Hon. DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, Col. WILLARD BULLARD.
"We will fight it out on this line if it takes all Summer." ERASMUS STERLING, President.
THOS. M. NUGENT, CHAS. E. BREEN, PHILIP E. REILLY, Secretaries.
ISAAC B. CONOVER, Treasurer.
HAMILTON FISH, Jr., Chairman of the Executive Committee.
HENRY DISNEY, JAS. M. VARNUM, Secretaries Ex. Committee.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at Kromm's Hall, No. 340 West 23d-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, June 27, at 8 o'clock.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, in West Fifteenth-street Church, between Broadway and 6th-av., at 8 o'clock. Executive Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISS, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Wednesday, June 26, JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, sold the premises known as Nos. 127 and 129 West Broadway, between White and Walker streets, embracing two lots together in size 37.6 by 100 feet, with two two-story attic and basement brick houses thereon, for $32,000. The property was purchased by Dr. J. C. TUCKER, one of the parties in interest, and the price realized was considered very low. By order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., also sold the three-story brick house and lot No. 414 East Twenty-fifth-street, south side, 190 feet east of Ninth-avenue, for $7,900, the purchaser being PETER MCCABE. No other business was transacted. In regard to the suburban auctions of the day, owing to the continued inclemency of the weather, that at Bay Side, Long Island, JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., auctioneer, was again adjourned to to-morrow (Friday,) and that at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., auctioneers, was postponed to the same day. In reference to the sales proposed at Greenville, N. J., LEWIS E. WOOD, auctioneer, and at Somers, Westchester County, HUGH N. CAMP, auctioneer, no report as to their disposition has been received, but particulars will be given to-morrow.

For to-day the following auctions are projected, the list being one of special interest: At the Exchange, sale by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., of fifty-four City lots and gores, formerly belonging to the Harsen estate, situate in the block bounded by the Grand Boulevard, Eleventh-avenue, Seventy-first and Seventy-second streets. Four of the lots, including corner, front on the Boulevard, and five on the Eleventh-avenue, while twenty-two front on Seventy-first-street. All full lots, with gores in the rear from 5 to 35 feet in depth. As we have before remarked, this property being exceedingly choice, the proposed sale is attracting general attention, and its result is waited for with interest. It is the impression that success will be achieved. The same firm will also offer, at a legal auction, a leasehold property on Sixth-street, near Avenue D, and JAMES M. MILLER, at a similar sale, will dispose of the fee of a house and lot on Seventy-eighth street, near Second-avenue. The suburban auctions projected are numerous, and are as follows: At Whitestone, Long Island, at 12 M., sale by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., of 200 eligibly located lots. Special train, via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, at 11 o'clock. At New-Brighton, Staten Island, at 12 M., adjourned sale by J. M. PHELPS, of two houses and 450 very choice lots. Free ferry tickets at office of auctioneer, No. 12 Cedar-street. At West Dunnellen, N. J., at 12 M., sale by R. L. WILLIAMS & CO., E. A. LAWRENCE, auctioneer, of 200 valuable lots, special train from foot of Liberty-street at 10¾ o'clock, and at West Bergen, N. J., at 1½ P. M., sale by J. M. GIBSON of 100 desirable lots, special train from foot of Liberty-street at 1 o'clock. Today, also, the excursion to and sale of property at Mannahawkin, N. J., by order of the Stafford Land Company, postponed from Tuesday, will be made under the direction of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, auctioneers, and the steamer *Jesse Hoyt*, chartered for the occasion, will leave the foot of Murray-street at 9:40 o'clock. It is to be hoped that the weather will prove more favorable than of late for the consummation of these transactions.

At private contract, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold four full lots on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, 350 feet east of Seventh-avenue, for $12,000; and two lots on the south-east corner of Sixth-avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, 25 feet front by an average depth of 59 feet, for $13,000. WM. TUCKER, No. 220 Fifth-avenue, also reports having recently sold the following improved realty at the prices noted: House and lot No. 510 West Thirty-ninth-street, lot 25 by 100, $19,000; house and lot No. 204 East Fiftieth-street, $11,000; and house and lot No. 219 East Forty-fifth-street, for $11,500.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

2 2-story attic and basement brick hs. and ls., Nos. 127 and 129 West Broadway, between White and Walker sts., lots together in size 37.6x100, $16,000 each.....$32,000

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 3-story brick h. and l., No. 414 East 25th-st., s. s., 190 feet e. of 1st-av., lot 20x98.9.....$7,900

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, June 24.

Hillside-st., s. s., 371 ft. w. of junction of 11th-av. and Hillside-st., 150x203.8.....$8,000
Same property.....11,200

Tuesday, June 25.

52d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x98.9.....21,500
53d-st., s. s., 241.8 ft. e. of 8th-av., 33.4x82.6x85, h. and l.....13,200
56th-st., s. s., 54 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16x75.5, h. and l., nom.
72d-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x102.2.....17,750
75th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x102.2.....20,200
84th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 11th-av., 200x102.2.....25,600
85th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x102.2.....14,000
101st-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 21.2x101x16x100.7.....4,000
101st-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 21.2x101x16x100.11.....nom.
120th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 175x100.11.....36,000
120th-st., s. s., 196.10 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19.8x100.11, h. and l.....15,000
Madison-av., s. w. corner 73d-st., 102.2x99.7; Madison-av., n. w. corner 72d-st., 102.2x100.....185,000
2d-av., n. e. corner 115th-st., 100.10x80, h. and l.....83,000
3d-av., s. e. corner 113th-st., 103x95.....50,000
5th-av., s. s., 75.6 ft. s. of 95th-st., 100.8x102.2.....120,000
11th-av., w. s., from 157th to 158th-st., 200x125.....14,000

LEASE.

Avenue B, No. 62, store and first floor, 2 years, per year.....$1,225

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway,
REAL ESTATE BROKER
AND
AUCTIONEER.
Charge of estates solicited.

DO NOT FORGET THE SECOND GREAT SALE of lots today, 27th, at West Dunellen, as near in time as Central Park, but not one-eightieth as high; train leaves Liberty-st. 10¾ A. M. Free tickets No. 112 Broadway, (R. L. WILLIAMS & CO.,) and at the ferry.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 City houses and lots, City map, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—SMALL CORNER HOUSE IN the Ninth Ward, in good order, with immediate possession. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE TRUSTS.—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND FURMAN-STREET, BROOKLYN—Very desirable dwelling, No. 62 Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh Park, three stories and Mansard; commands full view of the harbor; lot, 25x150, with good building on Furman-st.; price, $20,000; will be sold separately, if desired.
EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND—Twenty-three acres, superbly situated, adjoining the Cunard grounds; healthfulness insured by recent drainage of entire vicinity; price, $18,000.
Terms, as to any of the parcels, sixty per cent. mortgage. A. P. MAN, 56 Wall and 59 Pine-sts.

DO NOT FORGET THE SECOND GREAT SALE of lots today, 27th, at West Dunellen, as near in time as Central Park, but not one-eightieth as high; train leaves Liberty-st. 10¾ A. M. Free tickets No. 112 Broadway, (R. L. WILLIAMS & CO.,) and at the ferry.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house; lot 30x218; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 Times Office.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—"WESTCHESTER COUNTY."

Five beautiful Swiss cottages, containing about nine rooms, at "Larchmont Manor," a beautiful private park of 300 acres, situate midway between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck. The property has one and one-half miles frontage upon the Sound; is laid out in drives and walks; distant one and one-quarter miles from New-Haven Railroad Depot, with which it is connected by private horse railway. The property is the finest, without exception, accessible to New-York. The cottages for sale are located with water fronts; splendid fishing, boating and bathing. For particulars, inquire of E. PHALON, No. 517 Broadway, or Mr. W. L. BARKER, "Larchmont Manor," Mamaroneck.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, 100 acres at William's Bridge, adjoining the depot; farm of 140 acres in New-Jersey, within twenty miles of New-York; hotel and 30 acres, with furniture, in New-Jersey, twenty miles from the City Iron Mines; paint mill, &c., in Pennsylvania; country-seat and 50 acres of land at Riverhead, Long Island. Apply to JOHN S. MARCY, No. 31 Pine-st., second floor, rear office.

DO NOT FORGET THE SECOND GREAT SALE of lots today, 27th, at West Dunellen, as near in time as Central Park, but prices not one-eightieth as high; train leaves Liberty-st. 10¾ A. M. Free tickets No. 112 Broadway, (R. L. WILLIAMS & CO.,) and at the ferry.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 343 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 32 Nassau-st. Orange office opposite main depot.

A GREAT BARGAIN—ONLY ONE-HALF CASH.—Farm and country residence near Harlem Railroad; particulars in yesterday's Times and Herald. Owner at Crook's Hotel.

A BARGAIN.—40 ACRES, WESTCHESTER County; mansion, grapery, park, farm-buildings, water-view, &c.; owner leaving for Europe. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

A gentleman largely engaged in active business, who has for 18 YEARS past owned and occupied a FINE COUNTRY HOMESTEAD, replete with every comfort, on a popular line of railroad in New-Jersey, ONE HOUR FROM THE CITY, in a locality entirely *free from malaria and mosquitoes*, will, owing to business requirements and family changes, dispose of it on FAVORABLE TERMS and MUCH BELOW the nominal value of small plots in the vicinity. THE HOMESTEAD contains about 100 ACRES, under the best state of cultivation, now employing six persons, including the farmer. THE MANSION is commodious, surrounded with an abundance of evergreen and deciduous shade trees, shrubbery, flowers, fruit and vegetable gardens, in excellent order and unstinted variety. THE DETACHED COTTAGES for farmer, gardener, coachman and farm help; ICE-HOUSE of forty tons capacity, filled; BARNS and FARM BUILDINGS are all *ample, convenient and in good order*. With good management the place is self-sustaining, including a liberal family expenditure. The property all lies within three-quarters of a mile of two railroad stations, and within one-half mile of a third projected one, and is so in the van of improvements that even now it could be advantageously divided up in VILLA PLOTS by any one having time to bring them into the market.

POSSESSION *can be had at once*, and horses and cattle of blooded stock, carriages, wagons, farming utensils, &c., bought at satisfactory prices. A DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITY may be TAKEN IN LIEU OF CASH FOR ONE-THIRD, balance can remain on mortgage. For further details address W. L., Box No. 1,759 NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE, or apply to the undersigned, who will give permits to see the property.

ANSON S. BROWN, No. 44 Pine-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT OF FORTY acres, large house, eleven rooms, in good repair; plenty of out-buildings, fruits of all kinds in abundance; excellent water; will be sold cheap. Also, a place of ten acres, house stands in a grove of beautiful trees, and contains ten rooms; a charming spot, free from mosquitoes and fever and ague. Also, adjoining the above, a number of choice building sites; extensive view; pure mountain air; all near railroad depot, a little over one hour's ride from New-York City. Apply to WM. MACKAY, Somerville, N. J.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AND VALUABLE ice property, storing 6,500 tons, and can be increased to 40,000 tons; the farm contains fifty acres, five being in small fruits, with house and barns, situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, at Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y., near the steam-boat landing. For further particulars apply at the office of the New-York Cement Company, No. 5 Dey-st.

COTTAGE HOUSE AT WASHINGTONVILLE, Orange County, sixty miles from New-York, on Erie Railway; ten fine rooms, basement and cellar; plenty of fruit and shade-trees; price, $7,000. J. S. BURNHAM, Washingtonville, N. Y.; or J. C. CLOYD, No. 130 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE first-class furnished and well located hotel with six acres of land near New-York City; is but lightly encumbered and very accessible. Apply to W. H. WELLS, No. 202 Broadway.

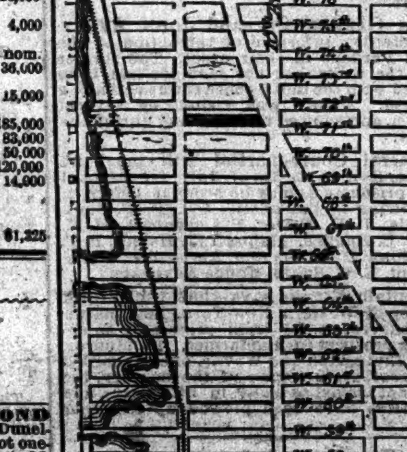
FARMS—LARGE AND SMALL, FOR SALE in New-Jersey, within thirty miles of the City, with great prospective value. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway, one door from Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit-trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

A PORTION OF
THE HARSEN ESTATE,
COMPRISING
FIFTY-FOUR LOTS AND GORES
ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE
GRAND BOULEVARD,
north side of 71st-st., and east side of 11th-av.,



Will be sold at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on

THURSDAY, June 27,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

The title is undoubted.

The lots are naturally graded, and none of them are much above or below the street level.

The grade of the Boulevard at 71st-st. is 74 feet above high-water mark, and at 11th-av. and 71st-st. the grade is 62 feet above.

O. H. PRESTON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

PERTH AMBOY,
THE GREAT RAILROAD CENTRE OF NEW-JERSEY.
300 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
MONDAY, JULY 1.
NOT FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STATION.

No town suburban to New-York offers better inducements to those desiring homes. Situated on Raritan Bay, where the Arthur Kull and Raritan River enter the same, on high ground, with commanding water and landscape views; free from all malarious diseases, one hour from the City by railroad or steam-boat, and with a present and prospective railroad communication with different sections of the country unequaled by any point within fifty miles of New-York City.

Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 10½ A. M., on day of sale, stopping at Market-st., Newark, Elizabeth, Linden, Rahway and Woodbridge.

For maps and free passes apply to R. T. ARNOLD, No. 96 Liberty-st., or to the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st.

The East Jersey Shore Excursion and Sale,
AT
Mannahawkin,
ON
BARNEGAT BAY,
IS ADJOURNED,
BECAUSE OF THE STORM,
TILL
THURSDAY, JUNE 27.

Steamer *Jesse Hoyt* will leave Pier No. 28 North River, at 9:40 precisely.

The same tickets will be good.

Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Maps and passes can be had upon application to

A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.,
Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RICHARD J. GARRETSON, Auctioneer.

BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, AUCTIONEERS, NO. 85 LIBERTY-ST. NEW-YORK. PEREMPTORY SALE.

SEVENTY-FIVE ELEGANT LOTS.
ALSO,
FINE MANSION

And grounds, 400 feet on the railroad, and over 1,000 feet on Sherman and Wicks sts., beautifully shaded, at

RICHMOND HILL,
LONG ISLAND, AT AUCTION, ON
SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1872,

At 12 o'clock M., on the premises. The property has a fine front on the EAST NEW-YORK AND JAMAICA RAILROAD, only seven miles from New-York by the South-side and Long Island Railroads, and five minutes' walk from the depot. Special train by the South-side Railroad from foot of South 7th-st., Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock A. M. sharp, on day of sale. A FULL BAND OF MUSIC and SUMPTUOUS COLLATION will be served on arrival of the train. TITLE PERFECT. TERMS LIBERAL. For maps and free tickets apply to WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, No. 85 Liberty-st.

ADJOURNED.
RUTHERFURD PARK.

THE SALE OF CHOICE VILLA PLOTS, ADJOINING THE ERIE STATION, ANNOUNCED FOR THE 26TH, WAS ADJOURNED, BECAUSE OF THE RAIN, TILL

FRIDAY, THE 28TH.

These plots are in the midst of improvements, and are the most desirable and valuable ever offered in that vicinity. The same passes can be used on special train, leaving foot Chambers-st., at 11 A. M. Luncheon before the sale, and music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Maps and passes can be had of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., and of L. KISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

ADJOURNED UNTIL FRIDAY, JUNE 28. FRIDAY, JUNE 28. FRIDAY, JUNE 28. ADJOURNED UNTIL FRIDAY, JUNE 28. FRIDAY, JUNE 28.

Friday. Friday. Friday. June 28. June 28. June 28. Mickle Estate. Mickle Estate. Mickle Estate. Bayside, Long Island. Bayside, Long Island. Bayside, Long Island. Mansion. Mansion. Mansion. 1,000 lots. 1,000 lots. 1,000 lots. 30 plots. 30 plots. 30 plots.	JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer. THE GREAT SALE OF THE MICKLE ESTATE, BAYSIDE, L. I., on Little Neck Bay, In consequence of the continued storm, is POSTPONED UNTIL FRIDAY, JUNE 28. GRAFULLA'S BAND, BANQUET under CANVAS PAVILION. MAMMOTH CLAM BAKE. CROCHERON. ENTREE TURTLE SOUP. GOULD. THE INIMITABLE HARRISON. Free train. Use tickets already issued. For others call on JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st. GO TO BAYSIDE, FRIDAY, JUNE 28. GO TO BAYSIDE, FRIDAY, JUNE 28.	Rural Banquet. Rural Banquet. Rural Banquet. Clam Bake. Clam Bake. Clam Bake. Turtle Soup. Turtle Soup. Turtle Soup. Seventh Regiment Band. Seventh Regiment Band. Seventh Regiment Band. Harrison. Harrison. Harrison. Friday. Friday. Friday. June 28. June 28. June 28.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY NEAR HAMILTON FERRY. TUESDAY, JULY 2, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, premises Nos. 26 and 28 Coles-st., near Hamilton-av., size 50x100 feet. There are four houses (three brick) all in fine order, renting for over $1,400 per annum; distance quarter of a mile from ferry; half on mortgage. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

DO NOT FORGET THE SECOND GREAT SALE of lots today, 27th, at West Dunellen, as near in time as Central Park, but prices not one-eightieth as high; train leaves Liberty-st. 10¾ A. M. Free tickets No. 112 Broadway, (R. L. WILLIAMS & CO.,) and at the ferry.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—IN MONTCLAIR, N. J., FOR THE Summer, a furnished house, delightfully located, surrounded by willow and fruit trees; also, furnished cottage, large grounds, well shaded; vegetable garden, fresh milk, &c. Address F. B. D., Montclair.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE ON 50TH-st., near 5th-av., till October; $125 per month; arrangements for longer period at value if desired. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st.

TO LET—A LARGE AND ELEGANT house, near Paterson, N. J., for the Summer or by the year, furnished or unfurnished; terms moderate. Address M., Box No. 167 Times Office.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK. 1872. JULY INTEREST, payable on and after MONDAY, July 15, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit one or more months previous to July 1. ALL INTEREST not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July. ON DEPOSITS made now interest will commence July 1. Deposits and withdrawals may be made any day, from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 to 7. BANK, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st. E. A. QUINTARD, President. SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary. *Bank-books in English, German and French.*

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK. No. 185 Chatham-square, and No. 63 New Bowery, New-York, June 22, 1872. The TWENTY-FIFTH semi-annual payment of interest will be made ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JULY 15, on all sums of FROM $1 TO $5,000, entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. Interest not withdrawn will be added to principal and draw interest accordingly. *Interest on deposits made now will date from July 1.* Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday and Wednesday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock. HARRISON HALL, President. JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary. C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK. NOS. 1 and 3 THIRD-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE. CHARTERED IN 1852. The usual Semi-Annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after WEDNESDAY, July 17, on all sums entitled thereto, or, if not withdrawn, will bear interest from July 1, as a deposit of that date. Interest commences July 1 on new deposits. By order of the Board of Trustees, ISAAC T. SMITH, President. T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution. NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place. Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, July 15. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President. WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES. THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, ASSETS OVER $4,000,000. A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK. No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK. Accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits paid on demand, with interest due. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. SAM L. HARRIS, Manager. JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $10,201,517 48.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS of Merchants' Clerks and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Dividend to July 1, 1872, payable July 15, at following rates per annum, viz.: Six per cent. on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and five per cent. on larger sums. MOSES H. GRINNELL, President. ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of IGNATIUS A. WHELAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Ignatius A. Whelan, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED E. LAGRAVE and JAMES D. OTIS, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 25th day of June, 1872, the subscriber will sell at public auction, by William Topping & Co., auctioneers, at their sales-rooms, No. 132 Church-street, the personal property (except eight cases marked D and A) of said bankrupts, consisting on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July, 1872.—Dated June of a lot of ribbons, millinery goods, &c., &c., at 11 A. M., 26, 1872. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. PRICE, 90 1-2 AND INTEREST. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
R. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

THE GREAT
MIDLAND RAILROAD
Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

NEW-YORK 7 PER CT. BONDS,
ISSUED BY VARIOUS TOWNS.
A LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &c.
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANIES OF TEXAS. (Recently consolidated.) FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS, FREE OF ALL TAXES, ON COMPLETED ROAD. At 85 per cent. and interest. Coupons of the International payable April and October. Of the Great Northern, January and July.

TRUSTEES.
MOSES TAYLOR, } of the
WM. E. DODGE, } Great Northern.
JOHN A. STEWART, } of the
WM. H. OSBORN, } International.

The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile on completed road; 90 miles of the International, extending from Hearne to Palestine, and 146 miles of the Great Northern Road, extending from Columbia, on the Brazos River, through Houston to Stella, are finished and in operation. The Great Northern will soon be completed to Palestine, the point of junction with the International; and the International, to Longview and Jefferson, the junctions with the Texas Pacific Roads.

The joint roads have been built with the stockholders' money, $4,400,000 cash having been paid in on the stock. Bonds to the extent of $4,000,000 have been subscribed for by the stockholders.

The International Railroad Company has a subsidy of $10,000 per mile in 8 per cent. thirty-year bonds of the State of Texas.

The Great Northern Company has a subsidy of 10,240 acres land per mile.

The bonds of the two Companies can be obtained on application at the office of the Joint Board, No. 52 Wall-st.

By order of MOSES TAYLOR, President of Joint Board.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York City, on THURSDAY, June 27, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors, WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE
CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
AT
90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are: MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

CONVERTIBLE
MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Bond for sale at 80 and interest on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on the third largest road in New-York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

At 80 and interest they give about 9 PER CENT. PER ANNUM income on the amount invested, and by a rise to par would pay 25 PER CENT. PROFIT.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.

Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 309 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held June 18, 1872, the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM MOIR,	JOHN O. MORE,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JAMES E. HEDGES,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
THOS. WILLIAMS,	ALBERT MANN,
CHRIS. GWYER,	PETER J. SCHULTS,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	FREDERICK V. PRICE,
ALFRED BARMORE,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
CORNELIUS STEPHENS,	JOSEPH H. WOOD,
MAT. BLOODGOOD,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
CHAS. F. HUNTER,	WM. C. MILLER,
HENRY DAVID,	WM. B. AITKEN,
	JOHN F. VAN RIPER.

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, FREDERICK V. PRICE was unanimously elected President and ALEX. C. MILNE was appointed Secretary.

W. A. GEDNEY, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., ALBANY, June 21, 1872.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS Company, for both its Stock and its "Consolidation Certificates," will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 29th day of June instant, (preparatory to the conversion of said Certificates, to be made on and after Wednesday, the 10th day of July next,) and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 1st day of August next.

Holders of "Consolidation Certificates" may, if they choose, surrender them (at the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York, as provided in the notice heretofore published) at any time previous to the said 10th day of July, and the Stock Certificates, in exchange therefor, will, in such cases, be prepared and ready for delivery on the 11th day of that month.

E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

SEVEN PER CENT. SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS Pacific Railroad of Missouri, dated July 1, 1872.

The undersigned Trustees are prepared to make the first annual investment of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in the purchase of said Bonds from the lowest offerer.

Offers in sealed envelopes, marked "Offers to sell Bonds of Pacific Railroad of Missouri," should be sent to the office of Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co., No. 21 Broad-st., New-York, where awards will be made on the 16th of July, at noon.

E. D. MORGAN, JOSEPH SELIGMAN, } Trustees.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 1 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN
Bridge Company,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.
L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 per cent. at time of Subscription.
25 per cent. Aug. 1, 1872.
25 per cent. Sept. 1, 1872.
25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,380 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,350,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.,

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 8,127 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st March, 1872, was the sum of $373,489 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 *per annum*, being over 50 *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, N. Y.,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

10 PER CENT. BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

We have for sale, and recommend with confidence to investors, the following:

CANADA SOUTHERN FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, at 90 and accrued interest, currency.

CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, guaranteed by the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

IOWA MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS, guaranteed by the CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

CARROL COUNTY (Iowa) TEN PER CENT. TEN-YEAR BONDS.

Inquirers fully satisfied regarding the intrinsic character and price of above bonds.

MARVIN BROS., BANKERS,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, N. Y.

NEW-YORK 7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS,
FULLY AS SAFE
AS
STATE BONDS,
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS
FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of 750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS. Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 26, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS. Registered with State Auditor. Interest January and July, in New-York. Actual wealth over $10,000,000. Indebtedness only $200,000. Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due July 1, 1872, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 1st to the 15th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th proximo.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 13, 1872.

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest Coupons maturing July 1, 1872, will be paid on presentation on and after July 1, 1872, at office of V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific
RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $12,500 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $6,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 200 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency.

Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY
7 PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON OR REGISTERED.
NEW LOAN,
Free of Government tax.
FOR SALE
AT PAR.
KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,
NO. 45 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
will receive subscriptions for the delivery of the Bonds when prepared.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 3 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 16.

By order, H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

TEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST.—CITY OF ST. JOSEPH, MO., BRIDGE BONDS, principal and interest payable at Bank of Commerce in New-York. Price, 97½ and interest. Only a limited amount for sale. DONNELL LAWSON & CO., No. 4 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FURNITURE.

THE ICE KING
REFRIGERATOR,

Patented Feb. 15, 1870. H. M. Diggins, Patentee. First-class premiums awarded for the Ice King at all the industrial exhibitions held throughout the West, South and South-west. Its advantages over others are numerous. It is a preserver, not a consumer, like others bearing the name of Refrigerator. 1st. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a few hours. 2d. I can produce a temperature of fifteen degrees in Midsummer. 3d. It will preserve its contents for any length of time. 4th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 5th. The Refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 6th. Combines the best water-cooler in the world. 7th. It can be made into all sizes for family use, hotels, restaurants, butchers, fish and game dealers, steam-boats, or any other place where a Refrigerator is required. 8th. I challenge the world to produce its equal. The celebrated Ice King Refrigerator is now on exhibition and in actual operation and for sale by the

THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK,
NO. 1,184 BROADWAY,
under the Sturtevant House.
CALL AND SEE IT.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
H. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,
With water-cooler, is the best meat and ice preserver in the world. Send for book.
A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST.
REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

AT BENDALL'S OLD STAND.
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, cheap for cash, or by weekly and monthly payments.
C. E. CANNON & CO.,
209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner Canal-st.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Central Sale-rooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn.—Regular Weekly Sale.—Good assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair and other mattresses, fancy goods, &c. At 2 P. M., rose-wood pianos, parlor suites, mirrors. At 3 P. M., velvet, Brussels and other carpets; also, four-pull beer-pump, counter, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB.—THIS DAY, Thursday, June 27, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo F. Apollo, and can be seen on Pier No. 8 East River. Immediately after, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *May Queen*, and can be seen on Pier No. 19 East River.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
China....Wed'day, June 26	Chabria....Saturday, June 29
Russia....Wed'day, July 3	Abyssinia....Saturday, July 6
Cuba....Wed'day, July 10	Batavia....Saturday, July 13
Scotia....Wed'day, July 17	Algeria....Saturday, July 20
Java....Wed'day, July 24	Persia....Saturday, July 27

After arrival, follow on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80, $100, $120, gold. According to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $10, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to New-York and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage, at No. 2 Bowling-green, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.	
SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Ismalia.....June 29	Tiltonia.....July 3
California.....July 6	Iowa.....July 10
Australia.....July 13	Britannia.....July 17
Columbia.....July 20	Assyria.....July 24
Europa.....July 27	Olympus.....July 31
Anglia.....Aug. 3	Caledonia.....Aug. 7

Anyone, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $80; by Saturday's steamers, $85 and $75; excursion, tickets, $130; intermediate, $45; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ADRIATIC, BALTIC, ATLANTIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC, 6,000 tons burden—2,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC.....June 29, 12½ P.M.
BALTIC.....July 6, 4 P.M.
ATLANTIC.....July 13, 10 A.M.
OCEANIC.....July 27, 11 A.M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $26 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL POST.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, July 6, at 4 P. M.
ENGLAND, WILLIAMS.....Saturday, July 13, at 9 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, July 20, at 4 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, July 27, at 10½ A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, CRIGGS.....Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, LAWSON.....Wednesday, July 17, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $66, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE.....July 2, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FERRMAN.....July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. THOS. FORSYTH.....July 17, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHERRAY.....July 24, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....July 31, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Aug. 7,

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 62 Wall st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK...Thursday, June 27, 11 A.M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Thursday, July 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, July 13, 11 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....33
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Hamburg.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE.

The new steamer TRINACRIA sails WEDNESDAY, July 3, and her new steamer CALIFORNIA sails SATURDAY, July 6. Excursionists and passengers to Europe will study their own interests by inspecting these fine steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. Apply on board, at Pier No. 20 North River, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.

HENDERSON BROS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, July 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel. Besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P.M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 36 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 6, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 6 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

C. D. LOWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., Savannah, Ga.
GEORGE TONGE, Agent G. R. R., No. 329 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESSO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Thunemann.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 2
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken.....Saturday, July 20

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 42 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing every THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. E. BAKER, (via Matanzas,) June 27
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, July 4.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, July 11.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will leave THURSDAY, June 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA; ASPINWALL, PANAMA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 12th and 28th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 29.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. —, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 27.

Sept. 3.—Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco July 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

P. B. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....July 2
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TOMLINPAUGH.....Aug. 2
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. BLOCUM.....Sept. 2

These splendid steamers sail on selection time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

W. L. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. MONMS, Passport Agent, No. 61 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 24½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES.

Boarding-houses and private families wanting first-class help, for City or country, can be suited immediately with good, reliable help, at moderate wages, at 14 JARVIS, No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

ALL IN SEARCH OF COMPETENT help, Protestant or Catholic, will be well suited at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.; also waiters and coachmen.

AT BOOKMAN'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—All parties wanting help of all kinds suited; and all Americans, English, German, Scotch, French cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, seamstresses, laundresses, house-workers, young girls, &c.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker; has no objection to the country; many years' unexceptionable City reference. Call or address for two days No. 213 East 25th-st., in the store, near 3d-av.

COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman; very respectable and excellent cook; French or English cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds; pastry, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—BY A VERY COMPETENT AND EXperienced woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds French and English cooking perfectly; no objection to a boarding-house; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 321 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUAtion by two girls, one as good cook, to assist with the plain washing and ironing, the other as chamber-maid and plain sewer; at their present employer's from 10 till 2 o'clock. Apply at No. 49 West 33d-st.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as good cook; is an excellent baker; understands milk and butter; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 209 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; can bone and lard, make all kinds of nice soups, jellies, ices, cakes, &c.; is a good baker; City or country; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION TO COOK AND ASsist with washing and ironing in a private family; is a good baker, and has City reference; no objection to country for summer. Call at No. 311 East 43d-st., near 3d-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT as cook in a private family or private boarding-house; references from present employer. Call at No. 39 West 33d-st.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS Englishwoman as cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game, desserts, jellies, &c.; good references. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A VERY NEAT AND BRIGHT GERman woman wants a place as cook; no washing; moderate wages; best City references. Apply at No. 4 Union-square.

COOK.—A SUPERIOR FRENCH COOK (COBdon bleu) with best City references, wants a place in a private family, City or country; moderate wages. Apply at No. 4 Union Square.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation; willing to assist in washing if required; no objection to City or country. Inquire at No. 239½ 9th-av., in shoe-store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT EXPERIENCED cook, a situation in a small private family, in country. Apply at No. 37 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—A GOOD FRENCH COOK, HIGHLY recommended, wants a place in a private family. Apply at No. 4 Union-square.

COOK.—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl as first-class cook; excellent references. Apply at No. 254 West 37th-st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; good reference. Call at No. 276 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

C. ——. We do not hold
Branch Offices at the Galapagos Islands, Spitzbergen and Hong Kong,
nor do WE IMPORT
SERVANTS
Or Have Them Made to Order,
but we can ALWAYS SUIT OUR PATRONS, as we have CONSTANTLY ON HAND Protestant and Catholic SERVANTS OF ALL NATIONALITIES, for City or country, whose references we have thoroughly investigated.

S. S. Y. ODELL,
No. 109 West 14th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl as chamber-maid and first-class dresser; thoroughly competent in either capacity; excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 342 West 25th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GIRL, A situation to do chamber-work and sewing, or chamber-work and waiting, in a small private family; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 49 West 27th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and fine washing; City or country. Best of reference. Call for two days at No. 247 West 29th-st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION by a respectable young woman to do chamber-work and waiting, or to assist in the washing; is willing and obliging; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 11 East 22d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamber-work or fine washing, or laundress in a small family. Inquire at her present employer's, No. 422 West 22d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG Scottish girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City references; desires a good place; moderate wages. Apply at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A GOOD RELIable German girl wants a place as chamber-maid or nurse; good references. Apply at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young woman for light work or fine washing or laundress in a small private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 422 West 22d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—A situation as chamber-maid and nurse by a competent person; country preferred. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 24 West 19th-st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress or to mind children; good reference. Apply at No. 234 West 37th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable young girl lately landed, as chamber-maid or general house-work. Call for two days, No. 419 West 17th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A RESPECTABLE, competent girl, who is a first-class seamstress and good operator, solicits engagements by the day or week; has no objection to the country; excellent reference. Call or address at No. 121 West 30th-st. Rear basement bell.

GERMAN SERVANTS, FOR ALL, FOreign, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 313 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

MRS. LOWE.

GOVERNESS.—A SITUATION BY A REspectable young English governess; understands music and drawing, and can be highly recommended by her present employer. Call for two days at No. 405 5th-av.

GOVERNESS.—A SITUATION BY A young German governess; has excellent qualities and testimonials. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN Protestant lady of education and refinement desires some respectable person not wanting either as housekeeper or governess; can furnish unexceptionable references from parties of the highest respectability. For further information, call on or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 109 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. L., Box No. 155 Times Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT YOUNG girl to do house-work; City or country; very good City references. Call at No. 211 East 42d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a private family; is fully competent in that capacity; understands French fluting; has the best of reference. Call at No. 406 West 34th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY AN EXcellent laundress; understands all kinds of fluting and goffering; has the best of reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

The Best Male and Female Help
IN NEW-YORK CITY
constantly on hand
at No. 135 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.
HELP OF ALL NATIONALITIES furnished.
Branch Office in
ENGLAND, IRELAND, SWEDEN and NORWAY.
ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT young girl as lady's maid; is a very competent hair-dresser and a very excellent seamstress; can fit, &c.; will assist in taking care of children, or light chamber-work; the advertiser is French. Call at No. 321 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—A LADY'S MAID and seamstress, chamber-maid and nurse, or chamber-maid and fine washing situation; highly recommended; country or City. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a superior young woman and excellent laundress; French flutting with all kinds or fine work in the best manner; or chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTAble woman, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands doing up fine muslins, &c.; is now with her present employer, by whom she is well known; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman, as first-class laundress; understands ladies' dresses and French fluting; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 20 West 27th-st., in the store, near 6th-av.

NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse to an infant; is capable of taking entire charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference from her present employer; no objection to the country; a young infant a specialty. Call for two days at No. 10 West 28th-st.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or invalid lady; is experienced in sickness; would like to travel; City reference; City or country. Call at No. 328 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse for a young babe; can bring a child up from its birth on the bottle; can give satisfactory reference. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant German girl, to take care of grown children, as seamstress; competent to instruct in music and French language; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 238 East 36th-st., first floor.

NURSE, &c.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL fourteen years old, wishes a situation to mind children and do the light housework; is very obliging. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., as Mr. Hild's.

NURSE.—A NEAT, ACTIVE FRENCH GIRL, in a quiet family, wishes a place as child's nurse; good references. Apply at No. 4 Union-square.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit and operate on several machines; would take care of growing children or do chamber-work; has unexceptionable reference from last places, of one and three years; prefers country. Apply at No. 665 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—EMPLOYMENT BY A Scotchwoman; understands a dress making and all kinds of family sewing; work by the day or week. Apply at 238 East 26th-st., near 2d-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as a first-class waitress, or is willing to assist with chamber-work in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver, pantry, to salads, &c., and waiting; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—A WAITRESS' SITUATION by a respectable young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., or chamber-work and waiting; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, an excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., or chamber-work and waiting; good testimonials; country or City; at No. 322 4th-av.

WASHING, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to go out by the day washing or housecleaning. Call at Room No. 5, No. 426 8th-av., between 30th and 30th sts.

WET NURSE.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG married woman; has two nurses; excellent references. Apply at No. 218 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., rear.

MALES.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN DESIRES A situation on a gentleman's place; understands perfectly the care of horses, carriages, harness, garden, &c.; is obliging, and willing at all times to execute promptly and faithfully all duties assigned to him, and takes much pride in keeping a gentleman's place in first-class order; good City references can be seen at No. 238 East 36th-st., first floor.

COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; has first-class City reference; no objection to City or country; can be highly recommended by his last employer. Address D. H., Box No. 200 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A STEADY single man, who thoroughly understands his business; understands plain gardening; good City driver; no objection to going to the country. Address THOMAS, Box No. 200 Times Office for a few days.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A RELIable and competent middle-aged man, of long experience; is willing to make himself generally useful; has no objection to the country. Address M. S., Box No. 207 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT man, with first-class City reference from last employer, wishes a situation as coachman; is willing and obliging; can milk if required. Call at or address T. T., No. 340 4th-av., corner 26th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages; good driver; will be found sober and obliging. Call or address JOHN, No. 41 West 30th-st.

COACHMAN.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent man wishes a situation as first-class coachman; country preferred; three years' excellent references. Address D. C., Box No. 27 Times Up-town Office. No. 54½ West 23d-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent single man as coachman and groom; will assist with gardening; is strong and obliging; excellent reference from last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 22 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man a coachman and groom's situation; willing to make himself generally useful; understands the care of horses; good, careful driver; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a single young man, not long from England; is strictly temperate, and thoroughly understands his business. Address for two days J. B., West-side Times Office, No. 308 West 23d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNdestands his business in all its branches; fifteen years' first-class City references. Call or address J. C., No. 140 West 19th-st.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY STEADY, SINgle man; has thorough knowledge of his business; good City reference. Will be found civil and obliging. Address T. M., Box No. 206 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN LATELY arrived from Europe wishes a situation as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Call or address 109 West 17th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a young Englishman; City or country; six years' reference. Call or address J. J., No. 127 West 38th-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION BY A competent man; understands his duties in every respect; training and breaking young horses, and saddle and harness; leaving on account of employer going to Europe; unexceptionable City recommendations. Call on E. L., No. 55 East 33d-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG married man as coachman and groom; thoroughly competent; has no objection to the country; excellent City reference. Call or address COACHMAN, harness-store, No. 1,380 Broadway.

COACHMAN, &c.—SITUATION BY A first-class young man thoroughly conversant with his business; no objection to a small garden; can milk, if required; best City and country reference. Address O. B., Box No. 211, Times office.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A STEADY single man, who thoroughly understands his business; understands plain gardening; good City driver; no objection to going to the country. Address THOMAS, Box No. 200 Times Office for a few days.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A RELIable and competent middle-aged man, of long experience; is willing to make himself generally useful; has no objection to the country. Address M. S., Box No. 207 Times Office.

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EMPLOYERS WANTING EXCELlent colored waiters, cooks, coachmen, grooms, porters, &c., can get them immediately at SIMMS' select Agency, No. 542 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, FULLY competent to lay out new place, and general working man on a gentleman's place; has the best of reference. Address R. F., Box No. 216 Times Office.

USEFUL MAN.—A SITUATION IN THE country by a strong, willing young man; is not afraid of work; understands the care of horses, working in the garden or farm; is industrious, sober and steady; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable single Protestant man as waiter in a private family or private boarding-house; best City reference. Address for two days J. E., Box No. 92 Uptown Times Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—A FURNITURE STORAGE ESTablishment, furniture express attached, horses, wagons, lease, good-will of the stand; best business location; now full of goods; patronised by our best families; established twenty years; paying handsome and steady profits; reason of selling ill-health; full particulars on interview; buyer must be ready to pay cash, about $6,000; none other will be noticed. Address with full name INTEGRITY, Box No. 55 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st.

AN AMERICAN MECHANIC PRACtically acquainted with machinery and tools of fine description, wishes to invest $10,000 in a manufacturing business already established, where he can obtain a permanent position, either as a partner or in some responsible situation; references of the highest character will be given and required. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 182, Times Office.

$15,000 TO $25,000.—WANTED A partner, either special or general, with the above capital, to increase a wholesale trade; business established and well known. For particulars apply to D. J. SPRAGUE, Nos. 109 and 111 Worth-st.

A SMART, ENTERPRISING business man, with a cash capital of $10,000, can hear of an opportunity to make a favorable business arrangement by applying between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., to RICHARD VOSS, No. 1 Barclay-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 CAPital, in a manufacturing business; no competition; business established and profitable. Address H. LOEWENBERG, No. 4 Barclay-st., New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAMILIES leaving their homes for the Summer can procure STORAGE for Silver Plate, Shawls, Laces, &c., at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT CO., corner 3d-av. & 7th-st., opp. Cooper Institute.

ROYAL NIAGARA HOTEL, NIAGARA, Ontario, Canada.—This new and elegant house opened for the fourth season on the 1st June. It is beautifully located in a grove at the mouth of the Niagara River, on the shore of Lake Ontario, fourteen miles from Niagara Falls and ten from St. Catharines. Railroad communication with Niagara Falls twice a day, and steam-boats leave twice daily for Toronto. The facilities for black-bass and other fishing are unsurpassed. The drives are most refreshing and the scenery beautiful, particularly so along the banks of the river and lake. Having built a large addition, and many improvements, the proprietor can confidently recommend the locality to those seeking health, comfort and pleasure for the Summer months.

THOMAS DICK, Proprietor.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,
Woodsburgh, Long Island,
TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY,
OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; also Sunday or afternoon fishing and sailing parties.

Woodsburgh.

LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

A new and delightful Summer resort. This remarkable place presents some of the grandest lake and mountain scenery on the Atlantic seaboard; air cool and bracing; no liquors and no gambling; two daily communications with New-York by rail; board $14 to $18 per week. For particulars address LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y. ALBERT K. SMILEY, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with the hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take south-side Railroad of Long Island from Roosevelt-st., 9 A. M. and 3½ P. M.; South 8th-st., Williamsburg, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon.

D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

LINWOOD HOUSE, ON THE PALISADES.

A first-class house, newly furnished throughout; very fine location; well shaded; one hour from city by boat from Spring-st., at 10, 2, 4½; from 36th-st. at 10½, 2¼, 5¼; return at 7¾ and 9; fine mountain air; leave boat at third landing; terms moderate. Apply on the premises, or at No. 441 Broadway.

OCEAN HOTEL,
(Late Continental,)
LONG BRANCH.

Superior accommodations for families and gentlemen; apartments can be engaged at Sturtevant House, New-York, and Clarendon, Saratoga.

CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE,

Accommodates 100 guests; open until November; located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air; no bar; coach at Stroudsburg Depot. For circulars and particulars address

J. F. FOULKE,
STROUDSBURG, PENN.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.

Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,

Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat. L. F. RIDER, Prop't.

COUNTRY COMFORTS, WITH CITY CONveniences.—Tarrytown Heights Hotel, near Tarrytown Village, N. Y.; modern style; all the requirements of a first-class family hotel; rooms very large and well ventilated; charming river and inland scenery; fine drives; terms moderate. Personal application can be made at No. 603 Broadway, or by letter to Box No. 3,459 Post-office, New-York.

FRANK H. PALMER, Proprietor.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT Point, Long Island, now open; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; splendid sea-bathing, sailing and fishing; table unsurpassed. Steamer Shelter Island sort, Pier No. 4 North River, and by Long Island Railroad from James-slip. Terms moderate. Send for circular.

M. B. PARSONS.

HARNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE.—Tarrytown, on the Hudson River. Magnetic, electric, hydropathic and homœopathic treatment, invigorating atmosphere, pleasant walks, picturesque and beautiful surroundings. Send for circ

COMMENCEMENTS.

Degrees and Prizes Conferred at Different Colleges.

Exercises at Dartmouth and the Blind Asylum.

Columbia and Princeton Graduates, Bachelors and Masters of Arts—Pleasant and Entertaining Exercises at the Academy of Music.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Commencement Week—The Improvements—Interesting Proceedings—A Lady Freshman.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HANOVER, N. H., Tuesday, June 25, 1872.

Commencement week at Dartmouth comes a month earlier this year than it used to. Falling into the fashion of the colleges, the trustees voted to lengthen the Summer vacation and curtail the Winter one. By this arrangement much of the Winter school-teaching, in which, for three months, many of the students—one-third, on an average—engaged, has to be given up. But Professors and students are not idle in the long Summer months. Three scientific parties, under charge of Dartmouth Professors, leave Hanover soon after Commencement. Prof. C. A. YOUNG and Assistant Prof. EMERSON leave for Sherman, Wyoming Territory, on the Rocky Mountains, on a spectroscopic expedition. Prof. YOUNG hopes that at the elevation of Sherman, 8,500 feet, the effect of the atmosphere on spectroscopic observations will be much diminished. This party go out in connection with the United States Coast Survey. The mathematical and other work will be done by another party under Gen. CUTTS, United States Army. Prof. QUIMBY, with a number of students, will superintend the coast survey of Southern New-Hampshire; while Prof. HITCHCOCK will continue his geological survey in the White Mountains. An amateur survey party of members of the Junior Class also visits the mountains.

To the new-comer Hanover seems much changed. He will wonder at the new and elegant Culver Hall; at the sky-reaching Medical Building, with its fine museum for pathological anatomy, built by the munificence of a New-York gentleman, E. W. STOUGHTON, Esq. Within a very few months the College has received over eighty thousand dollars, much of which has been expended in improving the buildings. Of this sum sixty thousand dollars was given by JOHN CONANT, Esq., of Jaffrey, a plain farmer, who by farming alone has made all his property. A secret society man will be interested in seeing the indications of a hall which Alpha Delta Phi is building under the wing of Culver. While, however, the new-comer sees these changes in outside matters, the same faces in the government of the College and the Faculty will greet him. The only change of consequence to be made in the Faculty is that of Mr. FRANK BROWN, the valedictorian of '70 and grandson of Dr. FRANCIS BROWN, former President of the College, takes Mr. CHASE's place as tutor in Greek. Two or three Professors are to be appointed for the Scientific School and the Agricultural College, but the gentlemen are not yet chosen definitely.

Our new-comer, of whatever class he may be, even if of that septegenarian class of 1822, which to the number of fifteen, celebrate this week, in Hanover, their semi-centennial since graduation—our new-comer would begin the week in hearing President SMITH's Baccalaureate Discourse on Sunday afternoon. He would find the old college church crowded to overflowing. Everybody comes to the Baccalaureate. The streets around and near the church are lined with the wagons and carriages of the neighboring yeomanry. The church was tastefully decorated, by the thoughtful care of those birds of passage who annually flutter in upon us for a too-brief season. The opening services were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. G. DAVIS, of Amherst, N. H. The choir was a quartet of ladies and gentlemen, a very pleasant variation from the usual student choir of a dozen.

The text was from the first chapter of James, fourth verse: "But let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing." After an appropriate introduction, in which was exhibited that in morals, as in physics, there was a "corelation of forces," illustrated by the text, the preacher announced his subject—"The Grace of Patience." He spoke then, in order, of the nature of this grace, of our need of it, of the methods of its culture, and of its blessedness, and concluded with a touching address to the Graduating Class.

In the evening a large and appreciative audience, consisting for the most part of students, met again in the College church, to hear the annual address given before the Theological and Religious Society. This Society is a living force in the College, and under its direction a vast amount of religious, literary and missionary work is done. The orator of the occasion, introduced by Prof. SANBORN, was Rev. LEWIS O. BRASTOW, of St. Johnsbury, Vt. He announced his theme, as "The Religious Element in Culture, or, The Dependence of Culture upon Religion." Mr. BRASTOW's *exposé* was surprisingly satisfactory. His address would be an admirable supplement to Principal SHAIRP's supplement of MATTHEW ARNOLD. While he fell behind Prof. SHAIRP in poetry and beauty of expression, he surpassed him in fullness of treatment and the grasp of the subject.

Yesterday, Monday, visitors began to pour in by all the trains. Quite a stir was created by the appearance among the prospective Freshmen—called in college slang, *paenes*—of a young lady! Her name is Miss KITTIE GAGE, of Nashua, N. H. She is a modest and retiring young lady, and comes very well fitted. No encouragement, however, is given to her of being admitted, although her case will be brought up as a form before the trustees. Several young ladies, it is rumored, are waiting for the doors to be opened.

In the evening of yesterday transpired the prize speaking. The speakers are chosen by vote from the Junior and Sophomore Classes; and this exercise is thus one of the most popular of the Commencement season to undergraduates. The programme for last evening was admirably sustained by the speakers of both classes. The selections of the Juniors were of a more sombre and oratorical cast than those of the Sophomores, and thus the latter held the house better. While the speaking of all was above the average, of the Juniors F. E. CLARK deserves credit for his perfect mastery of CURRAN's "Plea for Sheares." His deep voice, quivering with emotion, is fitted for such an oration. MAXWELL rendered ROBERTSON's "Influence of Poetry on the Working Classes" with perfection. EVANS plead for the Fenians with all the nervous energy and oratorical force that VICTOR HUGO, the original pleader, possesses. Of the Sophomores, DAVIS, ALLIN and BURNHAM were the most perfect speakers. From the fact that the six best speakers in each class are selected for Sophomore speaking, and that no one may come on twice, it might be expected that the performance of the Sophomores would be pre-eminently excellent. But this year the case was not so. The Juniors spoke fully as well as the Sophomores.

The speaking showed the careful training that the classes are subjected to under Profs. SANBORN and LORD. Very fitting is it that the College of WEBSTER and CHOATE should send out good orators.

The prizes were awarded, the Committee of Award being Hon. J. W. PATTERSON, Hon. DAVID AIKEN, and Rev. JOSIAH G. DAVIS, D. D., as follows:

The first Junior prize was divided between CLARK and EVANS, and the second was given to MAYO. Of the Sophomores, the first prize was likewise divided between DAVIS and BURNHAM, and ALLIN took the second.

Today is Class Day. What it may bring forth remains to be seen. FABER.

Alumni of the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary.

The Alumni of the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church met this morning at the Church of the Transfiguration and partook of the communion administered by the Bishops of New-York and Missouri, assisted by Rev. Dr. VAN KLEECK. They then adjourned to Sivori's Hotel, and participated in the annual breakfast, which was served up in a sumptuous manner, the Bishop of New-York presiding. Resolutions of affectionate regard were read from the Bishop of Maryland, who was absent. The Bishop of New-York said, that as long as he was able he would participate in these meetings, and expressed the wish that the common reputation for breadth of character and mind, as well as efficiency for work which the alumni of this institution had gained, might always be maintained by them.

Addresses were also delivered by the Bishop of Missouri, Drs. FAIRBAIRN, JOHNSTON, EDSON, WHITE and others, after which an adjournment was had.

The examination of the candidates of the Seminary concluded yesterday, and the successful students will be ordained at the Church of the Transfiguration on Sunday next.

OUR DEAF MUTES.

Exercises at the Institution—The Graduates Writing Impromptu Essays—The Deaf Mutes Attempting Articulate Speech—The Sign Language Applied to Poetry.

The New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb commemorated the closing of the academic year yesterday by the usual exercises. Through the courtesy of the Superintendent, who had arranged that the Yonkers special train should stop before the building, a large number of invited guests were enabled to visit the place by the Hudson River Railroad, a very great convenience, as the institution is located on Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second-street. This is a very charming locality, commanding a superb view of the Hudson River, and the finely-wooded heights on the other bank, but it has the disadvantage of being hard to get at for persons who neither possess carriages of their own, nor care to encourage extortion by hiring them. In the waiting-room, so completely had their faculties been developed by the admirable training they received at the institution, that it was utterly impossible to single out, from the group of fair ones conversing in the pretty, graceful, voiceless talk of the deaf-mutes, which were the afflicted ones and which were their friends. There was no sullenness on any brows, there was no sorrow in any eyes, nor any contraction of ruddy lips. All seemed happy and pleasantly excited, and it was only when the crowd left the cars and began to toil up the ascent to the college that those who could talk betrayed themselves by exclamations at the steep hill they had to climb. Half way up were pupils who had come to the verge of the grounds which they were at liberty to cross, and flew into the arms of their parents and relatives. A cynic would have smiled to see two sisters embracing in the fondest, most ardent manner, and not a word uttered, though they were women. But it was pleasanter to notice the hesitation which the mere visitors showed in speaking. They were silent, for the most part, from sympathy, and again because having addressed persons who were deaf-mutes without effect, they did not know who were and who were not afflicted. This was specially the case in the hall, where Dr. ISAAC PEET was receiving his friends. He spoke to everybody both aloud and with the signs, and, therefore, was sure to be understood; but the visitors who were there for the first time seeing a graceful and beautiful lady also doing the honors guessed that she was Mrs. PEET, which was quite right, and addressed her with the usual compliments. They then found, to their astonishment, that she also was a deaf-mute. The President, Rev. Dr. ADAMS, did not come, but Judge HENRY E. DAVIES, the First Vice-President, and Mr. SHEPHERD KNAPP, Mr. AVERY T. BROWN, Mr. BENJAMIN H. FIELD and Dr. FROTHINGHAM, among the Trustees, were present. After they had held a short meeting, and passed resolutions that the Carey Testimonial should be awarded to Miss MARTHA MAXWELL, and that the gold medal should be awarded to GEORGE FARLEY for general superiority, there was a general adjournment to lunch, which was served in the pupil's refectory. When this had been discussed, Dr. PEET led the way to the chapel, a building admirably adapted for seeing, though not quite so good acoustically, which proves that the architect knew his business. Dr. PEET and his principal assistant, Prof. OLIVER COOKE, then mounted the platform, and with rapid fingers, summoned six boys who had completed their studies. The guests were then requested to give six names of historical prominence, on which the boys should write impromptu essays. The following were given: John Hampden, Oliver Cromwell, John Adams, Abe Lincoln, Ben Franklin, Washington Irving. Each of the graduates armed himself with a bit of chalk, and attacked the blackboards, of which six stood in a row behind the platform. While they were writing, a boy named GUGGENHEIMER was brought forward, who had been taught to speak articulately and understand what was said by others by watching the lips. He comprehended very well, but pronounced so curiously, that at first the words sounded like Chinese. He pronounced "I thank you" thus, "Ai thay-ank ye-ou;" "Yes, Sir," became "Yet, tur;" and "five years" resolved itself "fay-i-af ye-ur." The s throughout was seldom articulated, except when it commenced a word. Another boy was then brought forward who, unlike GUGGENHEIMER, was not born deaf, but had become so by falling from the roof of a three-story house, which burst the drums of both ears, making him incurably deaf. He was seven years old when this occurred, and, as three years elapsed before he was brought to the Institution, he had forgotten how to articulate. But in some wonderful way they contrived to stir his dormant memory, and he pronounced some words admirably and others tolerably, but altogether much more intelligibly than the first one. It is just to say that as soon as the ear became accustomed to GUGGENHEIMER he could be understood. But there was this essential difference between them. One spoke like a foreigner who had learned English from books, the other like an American who had a queer accent. The next performance was as pleasing as it was pathetic, and brought alternate smiles and tears from the most stolid of the visitors. It was the rendering in signs of OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES' poem "The Voiceless," by a young and extremely beautiful girl, Miss FLORA JONES. The principal read the poem as an accompaniment, but as the hall is badly built for acousties and he read in a low tone, very few heard him. It needed not his vocal commentary, for the graceful gestures of the girl were so striking, and her face was so animated, so emotional that it was impossible not to understand the general purport. Sometimes her face glowed with rapture, sometimes grew pale with passionate thought, the eyes would fill with sudden tears, and the head fall languidly upon the shoulder. Again a flush of joy would make every feature beaming and the dark eyes awhile moist with a divine despair, flashed radiantly and the whole form expanded with a full sense of happiness. Then the eyes were upturned to heaven, the rapid fingers drew a cross upon the air, and then lightly passed around the head the mimic semblance of a crown. As she stepped down to her place, the plaudits were almost deafening in vehemence, which, if she could not hear, she could see, for as her quick eyes caught the universal beating of palms, her bright face grew brighter, and she sat down in her seat as contented as if she could talk as fluently as the most nimble-tongued of her sex. And now the black boards were examined. Mr. GEO. FARLEY, who had taken JOHN HAMPDEN, wrote an admirable little sketch in a fair hand. Mr. SIDNEY H. HOWARD wrote a tolerably interesting account of WASHINGTON IRVING in a handwriting that was singularly beautiful. It is his heart's desire to be a copyist, and he requested the steward, Mr. BRAINARD, to ascertain if any gentleman wanted such a clerk. His character is very high, his attainments fair, and his hand-writing undeniably excellent. The other sketches were also of a high character, though the gentleman who took CROMWELL took a view of that famous commander not warranted by any history, and least of all by CARLYLE's. There was much more that was deeply interesting, but the most amusing of all was the illustration of sign language by a graduate named W. G. JONES. He gave a series of illustrations of birds, in which the stork, the eagle, the crow and the humming-bird were most humorously rendered. Even more laughable than these was his illustration of snipe, the birds sticking their long beaks in the mud and the man coming after them with a gun. This was done with such animation and jollity that it produced peals of laughter.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises—Degrees Conferred, Fellowships and Prizes.

Of the improvements at Princeton during the last four years, in addition to those heretofore mentioned, the most important is the new library. Mr. GREEN, of New-York, gave $120,000 toward its erection, and the building is in progress on the site of the residence of Dr. ATWATER. The edifice will be completed within the year, and will be capable of containing 120,000 volumes. The endowment fund has received an addition by the $26,075 bequeathed to the College by Mrs. SOPHIA H. KIRKPATRICK, of New-Brunswick, and subscriptions of considerable amounts made from other sources. Altogether there are at present sixty-three free scholarships, and the College is giving free education to sixty other students. Of the large sums of money given to the College, lately, most of it has been for certain specified purposes, but Mr. J. G. MARQUAND has lately given to the Trustees $100,000, for general purposes, a gift which has relieved them of difficulties arising from a want of money under their immediate control. The donation will probably be used to found a School of Science, which the trustees have already agreed to do.

During the year a number of new prizes have been founded, and to the already existing Scholarships have been added four, to be known as the Stuneoke Scholarships; and to the four Fellowships have been added four others, to be known as the Boudinot Fellowships in History and Modern Languages.

Yesterday Princeton, on account of the storm, did not wear its usual Commencement dress, but the attendance on the exercises was still large, and a dense crowd filled the First Presbyterian Church. At 9 o'clock the procession formed in the campus, and, preceded by the band of the Seventy-first New-York Regiment, marched to the church.

President MCCOSH, Ex-President MCLEAN, Gov. PARKER, Ex-Gov. OLDEN, Judge NIXON, and others, occupied the platform with the students of the Graduating Class and the speakers. After prayer by Dr. MCCOSH, the following programme was carried out:

Leigh Prexmond Hunt, Alabama, Latin salutatory; James Adair Lyon, Mississippi, English salutatory; John Crawford, Delaware, philosophical oration; Henry Nevins Van Dyke, New-Jersey, classical oration, (Greek;) Melbert Brinkerhoff Cary, Wisconsin, physical oration; John Clarence Lane, Maryland, rhetorical oration; Walter Reuben Frame, Illinois, mathematical oration; George Augustus Blake, New-Jersey, political science oration; Samuel Evans Ewing, Pennsylvania, classical oration; John Elihu Woodruff, New-Jersey, "The Decline of Literature;" Fred. B. Du Val, Maine, "The Two Rights of Women;" Archibald Alexander Murphy, Pennsylvania, "Great Thoughts;" Henry Martyn Ogden, Wisconsin, "Henry Clay;" Addison Atwater, New-Jersey, "The Faithful Servant of a Grateful People;" Charles Seth Lane, Maryland, "Influence of Mystery on Man;" Hamilton Murray, New-York, "Ueber die Cultur der Deutschen Sprache in America;" Chester Paul Murray, Ohio, "Our True Riches;" Tobias Walter Johnston, Mississippi, "Suggestions of the Past;" Newell Woolsey Wells, New-York, "Shelley;" George Wilson, Pennsylvania, "A Safe Policy;" and John Davis Davis, Missouri, "Conservative Forces of Society."

After the delivery of the Bachelors' orations a recess was taken.

During the morning the Class of 1870 held a meeting regarding the erection of a monument to THEODORIC B. PRYOR, the brilliant young honor man of two years ago. Subscriptions of $1,100 paid up were announced, and a committee of five was selected to secure further moneys.

After the recess the audience reassembled in the church, where the Master's Oration was delivered by Mr. E. S. KESSELY, of Newark, after which the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the ninety-four members of the Graduating Class, and the degree of Master of Arts upon thirty-two members of the Class of 1869, who have since that time been engaged in the pursuit of literary studies. The *in cursu* degree of Master of Arts was also conferred upon ABNER NASH OGDEN, 1852; JOHN WILLETT WORDSWORTH, 1857; and AUGUSTUS ARMAGNAC, 1861. The following were the honorary degrees announced: Doctor of Laws, PARKE GODWIN, of New-York; Doctor of Divinity, Rev. THOMAS MURPHY, of Pennsylvania; Masters of Art, E. C. BATES, Jr., C. H. WEST, and ANDREW KIRKPATRICK.

The names of the successful competitors for the fellowships, scholarships and prizes were as follows:

Junior Orator prizes—First, J. R. Adams; second, G. H. Duffield; third, H. J. Van Dyke; fourth, J. P. K. Bryan, and with these the McLean prize of $100 for the best written of the orations to S. J. McPherson; the Potts Bible prizes to F. B. Du Val and Arthur Bruen; Dickinson prize in English literature, G. S. Burroughs; the Class of 1859 prize in English literature, Davison Decker; Class of 1861 prize, G. H. Ferris; the Marquand Classical Fellowship of $600 a year to Winfred Robert Mantin, of Pekin, China; the Mental Science Fellowship of $600 a year to Leigh Richmond Smith; the Jay Cooke Mathematical Fellowship of $600 a year to James Adair Lyon, of Missouri; the Experimental Science Fellowship, of the same amount, to Albert Williams, of California; the Boudinot Historical Fellowship to James F. Riggs; the Boudinot Modern Language Fellowship to John Hitchcock Scribner, and the Thomson First Honor Prize to Leigh Richmond Smith, of Alabama.

The President brought out a storm of cheers by the announcement that Mr. J. C. GREEN had given $200,000, in addition to $330,000 already given to the College. This $200,000 will be used for the establishment and endowment of the proposed Scientific School.

The valedictory was delivered by RICHMOND PEARSON.

At 3½ o'clock, 350 of the Alumni of Princeton sat down to the annual dinner in Dickinson Hall. At the close of the dinner Prof. HENRY, of the Smithsonian Institute, replied to the toast of our "Sister Institutions," and Senator KELLY of Illinois, to that of Our Alumni." President MCCOSH called upon Gov. BRADFORD, of Maryland; PARKE GODWIN, of the *Nation*; Dr. FERRIS, of Philadelphia, and G. H. STUART, of Philadelphia, by each of whom addresses were made. This concluded the Commencement exercises.

VASSAR COLLEGE.

Regular Commencement Exercises—Programme of the Day—General Leave-Taking.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

The continued bad weather has prevented many from attending the Commencement exercises today, at Vassar, though there were certainly as many there as the limited space in the chapel could comfortably accommodate. The day, however, is not held in as much respect by the students as the preceding one, and there was certainly less individuality in the programme adopted. This was as follows:

Organ voluntary.
Prayer by Rev. Dr. Gillett.
Oratio Salutatoria.
Alla Wright Foster, Worcester, Mass.
The Conservation of Thought.
Elizabeth Pomeroy Kirby, Jacksonville, Ill.
Sanitary Science in Our Homes.
Harriet Robinson Harrington, Bennington Centre, Vt.
Etudés Symphoniques—two pianos.........Schumann
Misses Hollister and Kirby.
The Antagonism of Science and Religion.
Charlotte Elizabeth Finch, Morrisania.
The Theory of Evolution.
Annie Barker Folger, San Francisco, Cal.
This Age Specially Irreverent.
Ella Strait Hollister, Cincinnati, Ohio.
This Age Specially Reverent.
Willemena Hannah Elliot, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Sonata No. 1.—Opus 65.........Mendelssohn.
Miss Finch.
Deutschland, der Träger der Reformation.
Alice Deming Seelye, Cleveland, Ohio.
Progressive Phases of Astronomical Science.
Maria Porter Brace, Leavenworth, Kansas.
The Hope of our Literature.—Valedictory.
Sarah Alfa Catlin, Crown Point.
Polonaise.........Liszt.
Miss Hollister.
The Conferring of Degrees by President Raymond.
Doxology.

All of the essays were well written, and evinced a considerable advancement in scientific study. Several of them were unusually interesting, especially the two by Miss HOLLISTER and Miss ELLIOT, on the "Reverence and Irreverence of the Age." The Graduating Class consists of twenty-eight students, and both in talent and numbers is superior to any class that has before graduated at this institution. After the Baccalaureate degree had been bestowed on the candidates, whose names we gave in yesterday's issue, President RAYMOND read the names of three of the graduates of the Class of 1870, who, after two years of hard study, had been made Masters of Arts. These ladies were Miss SARAH M. GLAZIER, Miss ISABELLE CARTER and Miss MARY W. WHITNEY.

Soon after the conclusion of the exercises the scholars began to make preparations for their homeward journeys. Carriage after carriage has left the College grounds this afternoon loaded with fair inmates, who make this their centre of departure for points as widely separated as Maine and California. The College building will present a deserted appearance this evening, the Graduating Class alone remaining in order to make a few preparations previous to a final leave-taking. Among the guests present today were Ex-Gov. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut; President ANDERSON, of Rochester University; Rev. Dr. MAGOON, and BENSON LOSSING.

Columbia College Commencement—Degrees and Prizes.

The Columbia College celebrated their One Hundred and Eighteenth Commencement yesterday, at the Academy of Music. There was a very fair attendance, and the floral display was as plentiful as ever. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. C. R. DUFFIE, D. D., Chaplain of the College, followed by the Greek Salutatory oration by JOHN KROM REES, Latin Poem, "Fors Omnia Versat," Edward Lazarus Rosenfeld; Oration, "From Darkness to Light," Frederic Panet Marshall; Oration, "Student Life," Sidney Gillespie Ashmore; Oration, "Compulsory Education," Frederick Augustus Brown; Oration, "The Question of the Day," Robert Clarence Dorsett; Oration, "Ideal Excellence in Education," Clarence Cushing Edgerton; Oration, "Communism: Its Causes, Effects and Remedies," WM. Edgar Keyes; Oration, "Steam vs. Horse; or, The Circus and Race-course fifty years hence," Valentine Mott; Oration, "Free-Trade," James Lawrence Onderdonk; Oration, "The Trial of Charles the First," Charles Lancaster Short.

The following is a complete list of prizes and degrees awarded: Graduating Class—Robert Arnold, Sidney Gillespie Ashmore, Frederick Augustus Brown, Robert Clarence Dorsett, Clarence Cushing Edgerton, Haliburton Fales, Edward Fermor Hall, Robert Ray Hamilton, Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., William Henry Haldane, William Edgar Keyes, Charles Henry Knox, John Holme Maghee, Frederick Panet Marshall, Edmund McGaffin, Valentine Mott, Ludlow Ogden, Richard Ogden, James Lawrence Onderdonk, Augustus Coe Pirsson, John Krom Rees, Edward Lazarus Rosenfeld, Charles Lancaster Short, Edmund Grindle Rawson Trimble, Arthur Delano Weeks, Robert Henry Wilkinson, Henry Duncan Wood, Henry Edgar Woodward.

On each member of the Graduating Class the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred. Masters of Arts—Chas. Gustavus Adams, Hal Allaire, Evelyn Bartow, Robert Lenox Belknap, Jacob Bininger, Thomas Newby Cuthbert, William Bayard Cutting, Henry Drisler, Jr., William Alexander Duer, Hamilton Fish, Jr., William Dudley Foulke, William Montague Geer, John Edward Hallock, William Berrian Hooper, Shipley Jones, John Oven, Charles Augustus Peabody, Samuel Augustus Purdy, William Macneven Purdy, Horace Nelson Seaver, Jr., Frank Norseworthy Shepard, Edward Bayard Smith, Henry Cady Sturges, Edward Francis Weeks, Thenford Woodhull, Edward Schermerhorn Mead, George Lockhart Rives.

Prizes in Greek.—Less Advanced Class—1. George Kennedy, prize of $60; 2. William James Adany, prize $2. More Advanced Class—1. Frederick Remsen Hutton, $60; 2. Isaac Lefferts Strebeare, $20. English Seminary Prize—The best essay, Charles Lancaster Short, $20. Prize of the Alumni Association—To be given to "the most faithful and deserving student of the Graduating Class"—Frederick Panet Marshall. Junior Prizes in Greek—1. A. B. Simonds; 2. Divided between J. Leo Bamberger and Otis Field.

Degree of Engineer of Mines—Frank B. Jenney, Frederick Henry McDowell, Thomas O'Conor Sloane, A. B.; Arthur Frederick Wendt, Edward Everett Giddings, Albert Ward Hale, A. M., Thomas Hays Harmer, A. M., Frederic Milton Petit.

Torrey Prizes.—Fifty dollar prize: For the best written and experimental examination in qualitative analysis, Frederick Harrison Williams; honorably mentioned, Edward Bond Foote, Arthur Macy, Eben Erskine Olcott. Fifty dollar prize: For the most thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of assaying, Frank B. Jenny; honorably mentioned, Frederick Henry McDowell, Arthur Frederick Wendt.

Honorary Degrees—Master of Arts—Gen. John Watts De Peyster, of New-York; Edward David Hearn, of London. Doctors of Divinity—Right Rev. William White Howe, Bishop of South Carolina; Rev. Eliphalet Nott Potter, President of Union College; Rev. James Starr Clark, Rector of Trinity Church, Madalina, N. Y. Doctors of Law—Prof. Isaac Lewis Peet, Institution Deaf and Dumb; Prof. John Graeff Barton, College of the City of New-York; Rev. Howard Crosby, S. T. D., Chancellor of the University.

BROWN.

One Hundred and Fourth Commencement of the University—Honorary Degrees.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 26.—The one hundred and fourth Commencement of Brown University was held today. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on forty-four graduates, and of Bachelor of Philosophy on four. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Rev. LYMAN JEWETT, of the Class of 1843, and now a missionary to India. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Rev. EZEKIEL GILMAN ROBINSON, of the Class of 1838, the President elect of the University, Rev. BENJAMIN BOSWORTH SMITH, of the Class of 1816, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Kentucky, and Hon. HENRY BOWEN ANTHONY, of the Class of 1833, United States Senator from Rhode Island.

BATES.

Commencement Exercises—Degrees Conferred.

LEWISTON, Me., June 26.—At the commencement exercises at Bates College, today, the attendance was large notwithstanding the rain. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon the graduating class of fourteen; A. M. in the course upon GEORGE B. FILES; Honorary degree of LL.D., on JOHN DUDLEY PHILBRICK, of Boston, and Rev. JABEZ BURNS, D.D., of London, England, and the degree of D.D. on Rev. CHARLES HOWARD MALCOLM.

St. John's College, Fordham.

The twenty-seventh annual Commencement of St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y., took place yesterday. A large number of clergymen and several Bishops of the Catholic Church attended and took part in the exercises. The discourses were: "Philosophy in Education," by PHILIP A. MEISTER; "Rationalism in Ethics," by ALPIN J. CAMERON; "Pauperism," by EDMUND A. CHAPOTON; and "Materialism in Art," by MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, were the themes presented to the audience yesterday. Mr. O'BRIEN delivered the valedictory, and Mr. JOSEPH J. MARRIN, A. M., made the address to the graduates, Archbishop MCCLOSKEY closing with a few congratulatory remarks. The degree of A. M. was conferred on Messrs. S. A. Gleavy, J. C. Kevsney, J. A. Le Moine, W. J. Ludden and J. P. Costin. The degree of A. B. was conferred on the following students:

Edmund A. Chapoton, Detroit, Mich.; Edward F. Slattery, Rondout, N. Y.; Alpin J. Cameron, Ridgewood, N. J.; Morgan J. O'Brien, New-York; James F. Carey, Brooklyn, Long Island; John J. Brady, Fordham, N. Y.; William Ahearn, Cork, Ireland; John B. O'Hare, Stapleton, Staten Island; George J. Haben, Cortland, N. Y.; Francis P. Owens, Cincinnati, Ohio; Michael F. Dooley, Hartford, Conn.; Philip A. Meister, Sing Sing, N. Y.; Wm. H. Hurst, New-York; Michael J. Quinn, Fordham, N. Y.; John C. O'Reilly, Rondout, N. Y.; Michael Wallace, Albany, N. Y.; Jas. McGary, Shortsville, N. Y.; Alexander Villavicencio, Pichota, Ecuador; Peter J. Tracy, New-York; Arthur J. Marrin, Albany, N. Y.; Michael Montgomery, Longford, Ireland; John Gleises, New-York; John E. McGlynn, Boston, Mass.; Charles I. Isherwood, New-York; also on Graham R. Frost, St. Louis, Mo., a student of Stonyhurst College, England.

The Master's Medal was awarded to J. A. LE MOINE, for superior success in the post-graduate course; and the highest honors of the graduating course were won by E. A. CHAPOTON, who was also awarded the gold medal for the best biographical essay; subject, "Philip II., of Spain." Silver medals, for proficiency in their various classes, were awarded to G. E. QUIN, H. K. DOHERTY and P. J. CURREN. Silver medals for good conduct were awarded J. P. O'BRIEN, of the Senior Division; J. A. MAHER, of the Middle Division, and D. COONEY, of the Junior. Owing to the inclement weather the exercises were held in the Hall of the College, which was crowded to overflowing.

Reception at the Standard Club.

The Hall of the Standard Club, corner Broadway and Forty-second-street, was filled by a large audience yesterday on the occasion of the annual reception of the scholars of Mrs. LEOPOLD WEIL's Seminary, No. 11 West Forty-ninth-street. A programme was performed, consisting of twenty-one exercises, comprising music, vocal and instrumental, dialogues, concerted pieces, recitations, calisthenics, &c.

Diplomas were presented to Misses HELEN LAUTERBACH, ELIZABETH SIMONS, and SARAH KOFFMAN who graduated with all honors. The last named lady delivered the valedictory.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved the bonds of Messrs. BAHER & WILLIAMS, for the storage of imported marble in bond.

JAMES ROBY, died at the Centre-street Hospital yesterday from injuries received on Sunday last by falling from the new *Staats Zeitung* building, in Tryon-row.

At the Brooklyn Rink this afternoon and evening, will be held a musical, floral and fruit festival, for the benefit of St. Mary's Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.

Controller GREEN paid yesterday the Department of Public Instruction, for salaries of teachers and janitors and the general expenses of that Department to July, $200,000.

The Sabbath-school of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, (Dr. MCLEOD,) Twelfth-street, near Sixth-avenue, will celebrate their annual picnic at Dudley's Grove to-morrow.

Work on the City Hall Park fountain has finally been resumed. The delay hitherto has been caused, it is reported, by the non-arrival of the Scotch granite, to be used on the structure.

At the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, GEORGE CONWAY and JOSEPH CARPENTER were held for trial for having broken into the store of EUGENE KUTH, No. 67 Walker-street, and stolen a quantity of cigars.

PATRICK LEWIS, of East One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, while working at Sixteenth-street and Third-avenue yesterday had three fingers of his right hand cut off by having them caught between two iron water pipes.

The remains of CHARLES H. SEYMOUR, the lad who fell overboard at the foot of Seventy-ninth-street, North River, and was drowned, were found yesterday floating at the foot of West Fifty-second-street.

The Bonard contested will case was finally concluded yesterday, before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, Judge PORTER presenting the final argument. The case now passes to the Surrogate for his decision.

The following additional amounts have been received by means of JAMES SUTTON & Co., in aid of the sufferers by the explosion in Liberty-street on Saturday last: JOHNSON & MULLINS, $20; POWERS & WEIGHTMAN, $50.

The Sunday-school and congregation of the New-York Port Society's Mariners' Church, corner of Catherine and Madison streets, will make their annual excursion and picnic to Alderney Park, New-Jersey, to-morrow.

The Controller sent a check to the Sheriff yesterday for $8,600 to satisfy judgment obtained against the City by EDWARD HOGAN, who is the assignee of the claims of the market sweepers against the City for payment for their services.

WM. MARVIN was arrested yesterday by a Deputy Sheriff on the complaint of HARRISON RELYEA, who brings a civil suit against MARVIN to recover commission on the sale of sewing-machines. MARVIN gave $500 bail.

GEO. WILLIAMS was arrested yesterday by a Deputy Sheriff, on the complaint of MARIE B. SCHIMPF, who charges that WILLIAMS collected her drafts for her and retained the money. He was committed to Ludlow-street Jail in default of $1,000 bail.

JAMES WILLIAMS, of No. 24 Mulberry-street, was run over by a loaded truck at the corner of Liberty and Washington streets, yesterday, and had his thigh broken and knee-pan dislocated. TIMOTHY BREEN, the driver of the truck, was arrested.

ISAAC WILLSE, of No. 135 Mott-street, while engaged in painting at No. 96 Bayard-street, yesterday, a shutter on which he was standing broke under him, and he fell on some butchers' hooks, tearing his arm in a dangerous manner. He was sent to Park Hospital.

On Monday a special express-train was placed on the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad for the convenience of passengers by the day line, who wish to reach Saratoga the same evening. The same arrangement is had from Albany to Sharon, via the Susquehanna Road.

FREDERICK LOOSEY, who resided in Fifth-street, near Avenue A, while at work on the building corner of Broadway and Nineteenth-street, yesterday, was struck on the head by a crowbar, which fell from the roof of the building. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital and died soon after admission.

LOUIS BALLARD was arrested yesterday upon an order of arrest issued by Judge LARREMORE, of the Court of Common Pleas, on the complaint of CHARLES E. HOE, who, in his affidavit accuses BALLARD of libel, &c. Mr. BALLARD at once furnished bail in $7,000, Mr. BENJAMIN B. SHERMAN and Mr. SAMUEL W. TROWBRIDGE becoming his sureties.

A verdict of accidental death was rendered yesterday by the Coroner's Jury in the case of SARAH LEVY, a child, three years of age, who, while in company with her father, MOSES LEVY, was run over and killed, by a Fourth-avenue car, in the Bowery. A suit for $30,000 has been commenced in this case against the Company.

An inquest will be held to-morrow in the case of JAMES DOUGHERTY, the truckman, in the employ of FERRIS & Co., who was found dying in the stable No. 27 Rutger-street. It has been ascertained that DOUGHERTY fell from his truck while driving through Columbia-street, Brooklyn, and sustained the injuries which resulted in death.

ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, of No. 55 West Houston-street, was committed yesterday by Judge LEDWITH on a charge of grand larceny preferred against her by EVELINE DE BARRON, of the same address, who stated that while asleep in her room on Tuesday evening, the prisoner drew from her finger two diamond rings, valued at $137, and two plain gold rings, valued at $10 each.

BROOKLYN.

Mrs. MCCREADY, aged thirty-three years, was yesterday found dead in her room at No. 79 Debevoise-street.

Warrants were issued yesterday at the instance of the Excise Commissioners, against seven persons for violating the Excise Law.

The body of WILLIAM HANEY, a boy who was drowned while sailing in a boat on East River, on Sunday last, was recovered on the Brooklyn shore yesterday.

JOHN FERGUSON was arrested yesterday for stealing a horse and junk-wagon from ELIZABETH FITZHERBERT, at the corner of Seventh-street and North Seventh-street, E. D.

Last evening, JAMES BANNON, a sailor belonging to the United States steamer *Frolic*, lying at the Navy-yard, was arrested for stealing a gold watch and chain, worth $160, from LAWRENCE BAGGS, Pay-master of the vessel.

The Special Committee of the Common Council on the annexation of the town of New-Lots have determined to take no action until they can have an authoritative expression from the inhabitants of the town, whether they want to be annexed or not.

A little boy, named JOHN NOLL, fell from a third-story window at the corner of Broadway and Debevoise streets, yesterday, but though he struck on the sidewalk, he was neither killed nor even hurt to any serious extent.

At 9½ o'clock last night, a man, whose name, from papers found in his pocket, is supposed to be JOSEPH F. PAPE, in attempting to jump on a Houston-street ferry-boat as it was coming in on the Brooklyn side, fell between the boat and the bridge, and was instantly crushed to death.

The suit of SAMUEL EDWARDS against the Oleophine Oil Refining Company, of Greenpoint, to recover $5,000 damages for the loss of one eye and the permanent injury of the other, by the explosion of a lamp in which he was burning the defendant's illuminating fluid, was tried yesterday before Judge MCCUE and a jury, and resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

LONG ISLAND.

Menhaden are scarce in the bay at Orient, and the fish-baitmen are temporarily suspending operations.

The Rockaway railroad war has subsided until after the arguments and decision on the injunction.

THOMAS POWELL, a Flushing Railroad conductor, yesterday gave bonds before Recorder PARCELLS, to answer a charge of felonious assault on a passenger.

Dr. FINK, the Health Officer of Newton, visited a house at Laurel Hill, where he had been notified a child was sick with small-pox. On reaching the house the son of the tenant attacked the doctor with a hoe, and the father came out with a gun and threatened to shoot him. The doctor left, and procured the arrest of the men, who were held to await the action of the Grand Jury. Last night the child died, having had no medical attendance.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday the body of an unknown man was found upon the beach near Seguine's Point. An inquest was held and the remains were interred in the County-house burying-grounds.

The Board of Excise of New-Brighton have granted twenty-nine licenses to liquor-dealers in the village, and have ordered all places closed belonging to parties who have not applied for licenses.

NEW-JERSEY.

JAMES MCKEAG, a prominent contractor of New-Brunswick, committed suicide by hanging on Tuesday night, at his home in Lee-avenue. He had recently had a heavy pecuniary loss, and had become depressed in consequence. He leaves property amounting to $15,000.

The trial of FREDERICK E. ROWALD, the Ex-City Clerk of Hoboken, under an indictment charging him with having embezzled money belonging to the City, was continued in the Hudson County Courts yesterday. The evidence taken merely related to the discovery of the defalcation, and the manner in which the book accounts were checked off.

[Advertisement.]
YACHTING.—*Madeleine* wins the cup, but all the hats for prominent and secular occasions are "KNOX HATS." No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, at 11 A. M....For Havana, Nassau and West Indies, by the *Crescent City*, at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 10 A. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 11 A. M....For Germany, via Stettin, by the *Franklin*, at 11 A. M....For France, via Brest, by the *Washington*, at 10 A. M....For Aspinwall, Panama, and the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Ocean Queen*, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way.........5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central.........5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.........5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven.........5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport.........3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way.........5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail.........5 P. M.
South, Through.........7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way.........5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver.........7 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.........7 A. M. 4:30, P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Helvetia, from London and Havre.—Mrs. M. Lawrence, P. Freiligreth, Capt. Sutherland, B. Chamberlain, John Macdonald, Miss Sarah Read, Miss E. A. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Warring, 2 Misses Warring, Mrs. Warring and son, Mrs. Braggington, Rodina Nutt, Mrs. E. Margary, Mrs. and Miss Plaisted and infant, Miss Philippa Richards, Miss Amelia Christie, E. S. Chapman, J. B. Comellas, Vincent Ruffini, Victor Ruffini, Larrain Wenceslas, J. Dillon, F. Dillon, Mrs. Rosalie Cornet and infant.

The steamship Manhattan from Liverpool.—Mr. Edward Rea, Capt. Geddes, Mrs. Rea and three children, Mr. A. Jenkins, Mrs. Jenkins and six children, John Pepper, R. Schoefeld, David Brenton.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......4:30 | Sun sets......7:35 | Moon rises..12:00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..12:55 | Gov. Island..1:44 | Hell Gate...2:08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, June 26.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of New-York, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Eagle, (Br.,) Jackman, Bristol, Eng.—Bowring & Archibald; Elizabeth, Cardiff; Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Chas. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Margaret McDougal, James, Philadelphia.

Barks Schweigaard, (Nor.,) Johnson, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Tara, (Aust.,) Vicarich, Waterford, (Ireland,) Slocovich & Co.; Antacean, (Aust.,) Marcassi, Trieste, &c., Slocovich & Co.; Bremen, (Ger.,) Helmer, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Angvald, (Nor.,) Rasmussen, Alexandria, (Egypt,) Tetens & Bockmann; Trait d'Union, (Br.,) Ballow, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.

Brig A. G. Jewett, Reed, Cadiz, Jas. E. Ward & Co.

Schrs. S. C. Noyes, Lee, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Active, (Br.,) Edgett, St. John, N. B., Henry & Parker; Mary J. Witham, Kelley, Kingston, (Jam.,) W. R. Mowe; Henry Parker, Beers, Demerara, B. Rowe & Co.; John Ferris, St. John, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Bros.; Lacon, Kilpatrick, Boston; Crown Point, Taylor, Newburyport; Lizzie Evans, Mann, Washington, N. C., Madison, Homes & Co.; A. G. Ireland, Townsend, Richmond, Van Brunt & Bros.; Sinope, (Br.,) Brown, Elizabethport, N. J., P. I. Nevius & Son; John Randolph, Robbins, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Helen, Perry, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Sloop Emily, Ward, Bridgeport.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Helvetia, (Br.,) Grigg, London June 1 and Havre 8th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. June 17, lat. 48 25, lon. 24, passed ship Abigail, (Br.,) bound E.; 18th, lat. 47 48, lon. 37 41, passed a Glasgow steamer bound E.; 22d, lat. 43 05, lon. 50 10, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 24th, lat. 41 26, lon. 65 05, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41 26, lon. 66 20, passed a White Star steamer bound E. The Helvetia was detained off Sandy Hook 13 hours by dense fog.

Steam-ship Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool June 12, and Queenstown 13th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Had westerly winds and head seas the first part of the passage, and variable weather the latter part; was detained off Sandy Hook 18 hours by a dense fog. The M. brings 524 passengers.

Steam-ship Cimbria, (Br.,) Stahl, Hamburg June 12, and Havre 15th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Wm. Miller, (Br.,) Duncan, Algoa Bay May 2, with mdse. to E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co. Was detained 13 hours off Sandy Hook by dense fog.

Ship John Watt, (of Bath,) Stinson, Pensacola 21 ds., with lumber to J. W. Elwell & Co. Is bound to Sunderland, having on the 8th inst., in lat. 30 02, lon. 88 40, experienced a hurricane from S. E., lasting 15 hours; lost and split sails and sprang a leak, and put into this port for repairs, leaking about 15 inches per hour.

Bark Impel (Russ.,) Jacobsen, Cardiff 44 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Meyer & Co. Came the northern passage, and had light winds and calms, and been 15 ds. W. of the banks. June 4, lat. 47, lon. 47 20, passed an iceberg 180 feet high.

Brig Proteus, (of Cutler,) Ackley, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with 280 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Francis E. Hallock, (Hallock,) Georgetown, D. C., for Providence.
Schr. Mary C., (Br.,) Cook, Dorchester, N. B. 12 ds., with building stone to order—vessel to Peter I. Nevius.
Schr. Josephine, Allen, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Vermilion, Hinman, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Golden Rule, Overton, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Kossuth, Thomas, Bangor, with lumber to R. & J. Peters.
Schr. D. T. Willets, Cheesebro, Stonington, for Elizabethport.
Schr. H. E. Diverty, Nickerson, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. E. P. Soultie, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Red Wing, Davis, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.
Schr. Wm. O'Irish, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Amoy, Knapp, Nantucket, with fish to Crocker & Haley.
Schr. Jacob Raymond, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Mediator, McLean, Fall River.
Schr. Dr. Franklin, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Alpine, Wasson, Calais, with lumber to order.
Schr. J. G. Stover, Arey, Bangor, for Jacksonville.
Schr. Ira Bliss, Norton, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Mary S. Tibbitts, Bergh, Virginia.
Schr. Lizzie Mills, Armstrong, Norwalk.
Schr. S. K. Lane, Fuller, Yarmouth.

SAILED—Steam-ships China, Idaho and Holland, for Liverpool; Leo, for Savannah; South Carolina, for Charleston.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. E., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 26—Arr. bark Amy, from Bathurst.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 26.—Arr. steamers General Barnes, from New-York; Wyoming, from Philadelphia; schr. Jennie E. Simmons, from Philadelphia.

Sld., steamer Huntsville, for New-York; schr. J. S. Lee, for Philadelphia; brig Nellie Clifford, for Fall River.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 26.—Arr. steamer Norwich, New-York, for Boston; schrs. A. M. Lee, Philadelphia, for Boston; Flying Scud, Albany, for Boston; M. P., Providence, for St. John, N. B.; Francis M. Loring, New-York for Cohassett; Hyne, Vinalhaven, for New-York; Equal, E. Arcularius, and Lucy Jane, Rockland, for New-York; Emily A. Staples, Portland, Me., for Portland, Conn.; Harvest Home, Gloucester, bound S., mackereling.

Sld., schrs. Ariel, for New-York; Abbie Pitman, Mary D. Haskell and General Grant.

June 25, arr. brig R. M. Heslan, Aracebo, P. R., for Boston; schrs. John Sluamon and Hannah F. Baker, Philadelphia, for Boston; Maggie Bell, Rondout, for Salem; Frank & Emily, Rockport, Me., for New-York; May Munroe, Vinal Haven, for New-York; Leonesse, Fox Island, for New-York; Pavilion, Calais, for Mott Haven; Clara Jane, St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia; E. L. Dowling, St. John, for Providence; John S. Ingraham, Bath, for Havannah; Mountain King, of Providence, from mackereling, with 25 barrels.

Spoken.

June 22, by pilot-boat E. F. Williams, in lat. 40 20, lon. 71, United States sloop-of-war Juniata, from Brazil via Bermuda, for Boston; all well.

European Marine News.

BREST, June 26.—The General Trans-Atlantic Co.'s steam-ship St. Laurent, Capt. Le Maire, from New-York June 15, arrived here last evening.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 26.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Weser, Capt. Willigerod, from New-York June 15, touched at this port today, en route to Bremen.

MOVILLE, June 26.—The Allan line steam-ship Moravian, Capt. Graham, from Baltimore June 13 for Glasgow, touched at this port today and proceeded.

The Allan line steam-ship St. David, from Quebec, has arrived at this port on the way to Glasgow.

THE

PRINCESS METTERNICH CHARM,

THE MOST EXQUISITE, REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING PERFUME FOR THE TOILET AND THE BATH.

This rarest extract of the choicest flowers acts like magic on the human senses. It
DISSIPATES NERVOUS HEADACHE,
refreshes the languid spirits, brightens the hair with the richest gloss, and
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION
with the lovely velvet tints of the lily and the rose.
The secret for distilling this delicious, refreshing and subtle perfume was a present to the Princess Metternich from the
QUEEN OF THE SCLAVONIC GYPSY
tribes, who claims that one of her ancestors also gave the secret to the
ENCHANTRESS OF THE NILE, CLEOPATRA, QUEEN OF EGYPT,
and that its lavish use by that syren formed one of the most irrestible of her charms in fascinating the noble Roman heroes
MARC ANTONY AND CÆSAR.
Used by that sumptuous beauty of the Nile with reckless extravagance in the
BATH AND THE TOILET,
the very fountain sprinkling its delicious spray in
MILLIONS OF DROPS
on her favored guests and Court attendants—filled the senses of all who inhaled it with the refreshing dreaminess of an
EASTERN PARADISE.
For centuries at the marriage festivals of the
SCLAVONIC GYPSIES,
the bride, covered with a white robe and light vail, is sprinkled profusely with this delicious perfume, which their traditions say secures to them their
HUSBAND'S LOVE,
and protects them from domestic unhappiness and the malign influences of
EVIL SPIRITS.
The tradition among the Sclavonic Gypsies is, that this exquisite perfume was brought from the
GARDEN OF EDEN
by a compassionate and loving angel to
EVE AFTER HER FALL,
and when her soul was languishing with grief and remorse, flew to her in the shape of a
GOLDEN LADY-BIRD,
with the secret for this perfume in a
GOLDEN BASIN,
to soothe, gladden and sustain the spirits of our first mother.
The tradition goes on to say that this distilled odor is from the
FOUNTAIN OF PERPETUAL YOUTH,
where the sources of life are incessantly renovated, and decrepit age once more changes into
BLOOMING YOUTH.
That its free use freshens the bloom of beauty with the brightness and radiance of the
WATERS OF LIFE.
The sumptuous beauties of the Emperor Napoleon's Court, following the examples of the
EMPRESS EUGENIE
and the Princess Metternich, used this perfume with reckless extravagance in the toilet and the bath. It was considered by them the most bewitching luxury of
IMPERIAL PARIS,
reckless in its voluptuousness as the
ROYAL SARDANAPALUS.
The Empress Eugenie and the Princess Metternich reveled in the luxury of this most
FASCINATING
perfume.
The Princess Metternich calls this Sclavonic Extract her
MAGIC CHARM,
and says she feels like a
LOST FAY
without her "dear pet" "consoler."
This was the passionately-loved perfume of the
BELLE OF THE TUILERIES,
and her compeer, the exquisite of the
PARIS JOCKEY CLUB.
Their salons had miniature fountains sprinkling its heaven-born odors; and filling the atmosphere with a "floating glow, spread like a rosy ocean, vast and bright," with its bewildering halo of irresistible, fascinating deliciousness.
This delightful and refreshing perfume is now introduced for the first time to the
AMERICAN PUBLIC.
It has already created a genuine sensation among the
UPPER TEN THOUSAND
of the Fifth-avenue circles. It is emphatically a
STARTLING NOVELTY.
Nothing the least resembling its delicious freshness has ever been in this country until now.
BATHING THE TEMPLES
with it and inhaling freely will
CURE HEADACHE
and faintness from heat or exhaustion. Sprinkling the face and head with the "Atomizer" is especially refreshing; mixed with a little water, and applied with fine linen to the face, neck, hand and arms, gives a delightful,
REFRESHING SENSATION.
Its free use with the "Atomizer" surrounds the person with a most
CAPTIVATING ATMOSPHERE,
as in a lovely flower-garden.
Distilled from the
CHOICEST FLOWERS
by a peculiar process, it is so pure that it will not stain the finest linen or lace.
It is soothing to the cuticle of the skin, and gives a
CHARMING FRESHNESS
to the complexion without injuring, like other cosmetics.
Its use in warm weather, applied to the face and hands on fine linen, keeps the skin
PURE, FRESH AND BRILLIANT.
If too stimulating, dilute the extract in water to the proper proportions, which experience will teach.
Sold everywhere, and by the
NEW-YORK CHEMICAL COMPANY,
No. 73 Maiden-lane.
In bottles at 75 cents and $1 25 each.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
TRAVELING-BRUSHES, IVORY AND WOOD, IN CASES; TRAVELING-BAGS, SHAWL STRAPS.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.
will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

Crystal Chandeliers,
GILT, BRONZE and DECORATED
GAS FIXTURES
of most ELEGANT DESIGNS, unequaled in variety and excellence.
Bronze Figures, Ornaments, Gilt and Bronze Clocks,
of CLASSIC DESIGNS, and WARRANTED BEST TIME-KEEPERS, MANUFACTURED BY
Mitchell, Vance & Co.,
No. 597 Broadway, New-York.
AM. INSTITUTE FAIR, 1871.
Report of Judges upon GILT AND BRONZE CHANDELIERS, GLASS CHANDELIERS AND BRONZES, exhibited by MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.:
"*We fully agree that the Bronze Fixtures are superior in Artistic Design, Workmanship and Finish, to any made in this country, and probably in the world. The Bronzes, especially the large pieces which are copied from the French, are the best productions of the country. The Glass Chandeliers are equal if not superior to the celebrated Osler manufacture (English) which have been heretofore acknowledged the best in the world. The Glass is of unusual whiteness. They rank A1.*
"W. B. OGDEN, President.
"JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Act. Recording Secretary.
"SAM'L D. TILLMAN, Corresponding Secretary."
We cordially invite an examination of our varied and most comprehensive stock, and particularly of our CRYSTAL GAS FIXTURES, which, in variety and excellence, are not equaled elsewhere in the world. Special designs for Halls, Churches, &c. Also, designs (exclusive if desired) for elegant dwellings, in gold and real bronze.

Every patriotic American citizen will be glad to have condensed sketches of the parentage, birth, life and exploits of all of our
AMERICAN PRESIDENTS
WITH
Life-like Portraits.
All these are given, together with several National Songs—words and music—with Portraits, Characters and Biographies of Greeley, Brown, Bennett, Burns, etc., in July number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. It is the best number ever issued. Only 30 cents; or, $3 a year. It is devoted to Ethnology, Physiology, Phrenology, Physiognomy, Psychology, Biography, Education, Art and Literature, with Measures to Reform, Elevate and Improve Mankind Physically, Mentally and Spiritually. Edited and Published by
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No. 389 Broadway, New-York.
Volume 55 begins with July Number. Now is the time to Subscribe.

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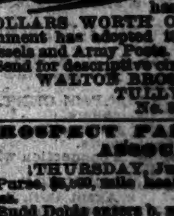
CLOTHING
NOW READY.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
NEAR CANAL-ST.

THE GARDNER
FIRE EXTINGUISHER!
Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872.


The last, best, cheapest and most effective. Entirely different from and superior to other extinguishers. AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE!
It is always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and prompt and efficient in its action. It is in daily use by steam-ships, manufacturers, railroads and fire departments throughout the country, and has saved MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY. The Government has adopted it for the protection of naval vessels and Army Posts.
Send for descriptive circulars to
WALTON BROS., No. 26 Liberty-st., and
TULLY, DAVENPORT & CO.,
No. 51 Chambers-st., New-York.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.
THURSDAY, June 27, 3½ o'clock P. M.
Purse, $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
Budd Doble enters b. m. Goldsmith Maid.
O. A. Hickok enters b. m. Lucy.
John Murphy enters b. g. Henry.
B. Mace enters b. m. American Girl.
Good day and track. Admission to field, $1; to field, grand stand and quarter-stretch, $2. No extra charge for ladies to grand stand. Admission to Club-house, for a gentleman and ladies, residents of New-York and Brooklyn, indorsed by a member of the Association, $10; for non-residents, indorsed as above, $5. Badges to be procured at the office of the Association, Fulton, corner Boerum st., before 11 o'clock A. M., Thursday, June 27. In case of postponement, notice will be posted on the *Herald* and *Times* bulletins; at Johnson's restaurant, Broadway and 28th-st., New-York, and at the office of the Association, Brooklyn.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

RUPTURE
Successfully treated by Dr. S. N. MARSH, at his Radical Cure Truss Office. Instruments for all physical deformities scientifically made and adjusted, silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, without Braces. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms, and competent female to wait upon ladies.

NOVELTY CARRIAGE—CRADLE AND carriage combined. Novelty cradle, $10. Children's four-wheel carriage, $8. LEWIS P. TIBBALS, 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.